DoD 4100.39-M
VOLUME 6

FEDERAL LOGISTICS INFORMATION SYSTEM

FLIS PROCEDURES MANUAL

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT

JULY 1997

VOLUME	TITLE
1	General and Administrative Information
2	Multiple Application Procedures
3	Development and Maintenance of Item Logistics Data Tools
4	Item Identification
5	Data Bank Interrogations/Search
6	Supply Management
7	Establish/Maintenance of Organizational Entity and Provisioning Screening Master Address Table
8	Document Identifier Code Input/Output Formats (Fixed Length)
9	Document Identifier Code Input/Output Formats (Variable Length)
10	Multiple Application References/Instructions/Tables and Grids
11	Edit/Validation Criteria
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16	Logistics On-Line Access (LOLA)
17	Reserved
18	Automated Mailing Labels System (AMLS)

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DoD 4100.39-M
Volume 6

DLSC-VPH

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FOREWORD

This is one of the volumes (see backside of cover for listing) which comprise the FLIS Procedures Manual. It is published under the authority of Department of Defense Directive 4100.39, Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS), and contains procedures for the submittal and use of data for inventory control and supply support of items entered into the Federal Catalog System through the Item Identification processes. Item data is made available in FLIS Publications or through Interrogation/ Search; system data is available in FLIS Reports and Statistics.

A Table of Contents and Alphabetic Index for the Total Manual are contained in volume 1.

All interface actions between the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) and the Military Services/Agencies will be submitted in accordance with the procedures contained in volume 1, chapter 1.4.

Changes to this volume will be provided through FLIS Advance Change Notices (ACNs) and/or quarterly numbered changes in accordance with volume 1, section 1.1.4.

This volume is prepared and maintained by the Defense Logistics Services Center, Federal Center, Battle Creek, Michigan 49017-3084. Responsible program manager directorates for all narrative are listed in the Table of Contents for Total Manual in volume 1; program manager directorates for tables are listed in volume 10; section 10.3.1. When a point of contact cannot be determined, technical questions may be directed to the DLSC Customer Service Office in accordance with volume 1, chapter 1.6, or administrative comments and inquiries may be directed to DLSC-VPH.

Service/Agency distribution is handled through established channels; Defense Logistics Agency publication supply officers may direct inquiries concerning requirements for and/or receipt of volumes and changes to DLSC-VPH.

This revision reflects the new DLSC organization symbols.

Content changes appearing in this volume are entered in ***bold-face italic type.*** Deletions will be mentioned in the Foreword/quarterly change sheet or indicated by italic type in the remaining context, if possible.

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR

RANDALL B. HAGLUND
Colonel, USMC
Commander
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This document supersedes volume 6, DoD 4100.39-M, April 1994 and changes 1 thru 10.

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GLOSSARY
PART I - ACRONYMS

		Volume(s)
AAC	Acquisition Advice Code	6,14,15
ACN	Advance Change Notice, FLIS	1,2
ADC	Air Dimension Code	15
ADP	Automatic Data Processing	1,3,4,7
ADPEC	Automatic Data Processing Equipment Identification Code	6, 15
ADPP	Automatic Data Processing Point	15
ADPS	Automatic Data Processing System	1
AEDA	Ammunition, Explosive, and Other Dangerous Articles	10
AFFC	Air Force Fund Code	
AFLC	Air Force Logistics Command	6,13
AFM	Air Force Manual	6,13
AIN	Approved Item Name	3,4,6
AINRP	Approved Item Name Reclassification Program	6
AMC	Acquisition Method Code	6,14
AMSC	Acquisition Method Suffix Code	6,14
ANSI	American National Standards Institute, Inc.	2,3,7
APSN	Association Package Sequence Number	
AQL	Acceptable Quality Level	2,14
AR	Army Regulation	2,6,13
ARC	Accounting Requirements Code	15
ASCII	American National Standard Code for Information Interchange	2
ASD	Assistant Secretary of Defense	
ASPR	Armed Services Procurement Regulation	7
CAC	Civil Agency Catalog	15
CAGE	Commercial and Government Entity Code	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15
CAO	Contract Administration Office	1,15
CB	Change Bulletin	15
CCAL	Certified Contractor Access List	15
CDA	Catalog Data Activity	6
CIC	Card Identification Code,	4,6,14
	Item Management Coding Content Indicator Code	2
	Continuation Indicator Code	

		Volume(s)
CIT	Consumable Item Transfer	6
CMD	Catalog Management Data	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15
COM-RI	Communications Routing Identifier	2,6
CSS	Cataloging Statistical Series	2,14
DA	Description Available	15
DAAS	Defense Automatic Addressing System	1,2,6
DAASO	Defense Automatic Addressing System Office	1,2,4,5, 6,14
DAC	Document Availability Code	4
DCN	Document Control Number	1,4
DCSN	Document Control Serial Number	6
DD Form	Department of Defense Form	1,2,3,4, 5,7,15
DEMIL	Demilitarization	4,15
DESC	Defense Electronics Supply Center	2,14
DFSC	Defense Fuel Supply Center	2,14
DHCO	Departmental Headquarters Catalog Office	2,14
DIA	Defense Intelligence Agency	13
DIC	Document Identifier Code	1,2,4,6, 7,13,14,15
DIPEC	Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center	1,2,6,7,13
DISC	Defense Industrial Supply Center	2,14
DLA	Defense Logistics Agency	1,2,4,5, 6,13,14,15
DLAH	Defense Logistics Agency Handbook	
DLAR	Defense Logistics Agency Regulation	6,13
DLSC	Defense Logistics Services Center	All
DM	Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2,14
DoD	Department of Defense	All
DoDAAC	Department of Defense Activity Address Code	
DoDAAD	Department of Defense Activity Address Dictionary	
DoDAC	Department of Defense Ammunition Code	3
DoDD	Department of Defense Directive	1
DoDI	Department of Defense Instruction	6,14
DOE	Department of Energy	2,4

		Volume(s)
DRMS	Defense Reutilization and Marketing Service	1,15
DPSC	Defense Personnel Support Center	2,13,14
DRIS	Defense Retail Interservice Support	
DRN	Data Record Number	1,2,4,5, 6,7,13
DSC	Defense Supply Center	1,2,4,6
DSCC	Defense Supply Center Columbus	2,14
DSCR	Defense Supply Center Richmond	2,14
DSN	Defense Switched Network (formerly: Automatic Voice Network - AUTOVON)	1,2,3,4,5
DSOR	Depot Source of Repair	6
DSWA	Defense Special Weapons Agency	2,4,6,13,14
DSWACA	Defense Special Weapons Agency Cataloging Activity	4
EAM	Electronic Accounting Machine	1,2,4,6,7,13
ED	Effective Date	2,6,13
ELCD	Extra Long Characteristic Description	2,3,4
ELRN	Extra Long Reference Number	2,3,4
EOJ	End of Job	
EOT	End of Transmission	2
ERRC	Expendability, Recoverability-Reparability Code	
ESDC	Electrostatic Discharge Codes	8,9,10,15
FAA	Federal Aviation Administration	1,2,4,6,13
FC	Foreign Countries	2,4,6
FD	Functional Description	1
FDM	Full Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2
FG	Foreign Government	4
FII	Federal Item Identification	2,4,6
FIIG	Federal Item Identification Guide	1,2,3,4, 5,7,14,15
FIND	Federal Item Name Directory	4,15
FLIS	Federal Logistics Information System	All
FLIS DATA BASE	Federal Logistics Information System Data Base	1,2,3,4, 5,6,7,13,14
FMS	Foreign Military Sales	2,13
FMSN	File Maintenance Sequence Number	2,4,6
FMSO	Fleet Material Support Office	6,13

		Volume(s)
FRD	Formerly Restricted Data	4
FSC	Federal Supply Classification	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13,14,15
FSG	Federal Supply Group	1,5,6,13, 14,15
GIIC	Generic Item Indicators Code	6
GIM	Gaining Inventory Manager	2,6
GIMM	Gaining Inventory Materiel Manager	2,6
GIRDER	Government/Industry Reference Data Edit and Review	4
GSA	General Services Administration	1,2,3,4, 6,7,13,14
HCC	Hazardous Character Code	
HMC	Hazardous Materiel Code	15
HMIC	Hazardous Material Indicator Code	8,9,10,15
I&S	Interchangeability and Substitutability	1,5,6,14
ICP	Inventory Control Point	6,13,14
II	Item Identification	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13
IIM	Item Intelligence Maintenance	2
ILDT	Item Logistics Data Transmittal	4
IMC	Item Management Coding	1,2,6,13,14
IMCA	Item Management Classification Activity	2,6
	Item Management Coding Activity	13,14
IMM	Integrated Materiel Manager	1,2,4,6, 13,14
IMMC	Integrated Materiel Management Committee	6
IMSS	Item Management Statistical Series	6,14
INC	Item Name Code	1,3,4,5, 6,14,15
IOS	International Organization for Standardization	6
IRRC	Issue, Repair and/or Requisitioning Restriction Code	
ISAC	Identified Secondary Address Coding	
ISC	Item Standardization Code	4,5,6,15
JAIEG	Joint Atomic Information Exchange Group	4
JAN	Joint Army-Navy	2
JANAP	Joint Army-Navy-Air Force Publication	2,7
JTC	Jump-to-Code	6

		Volume(s)
LCL	Less Than Carload Rating Code	15
LIM	Losing Inventory Manager	6
LMF	Language Media Format	2
LOA	Level of Authority	2,6,13,14
LR	Logistics Reassignment	4,6
LS	Lead Service	6
LTL	Less Than Truckload Rating Code	15
MAC	Maintenance Action Code	6
MC	Marine Corps	1,2
MCC	Materiel Category Code Materiel Condition Code	
MCLB	Marine Corps Logistics Base	13
MCO	Marine Corps Order	13
MCSA	Marine Corps Supply Activity	
MEC	(Marine Corps) Management Echelon Code	13,15
MFR	Manufacturer	4
MIL-RI	Military Routing Identifier	6
MILSCAP	Military Standard Contract Administration Procedure	1,7,15
MILSPEC	Military Specification	3
MILSTAAD	Military Standard Activity Address Directory	
MILSTAMP	Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure	6
MILSTD	Military Standard	2,3,4,7
MILSTICCS	Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures	3,15
MILSTRAP	Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedure	15
MILSTRIP	Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedure	6
MIM	Military Inventory Manager	14
MM	Materiel Manager	
MMAC	Materiel Management Aggregation Code-AF	1,13
MMC	Materiel Management Category Code-DoD (Commodity)	13
MOE	Major Organizational Entity	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13,14
MOWASP	Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing	6
MRC	Master Requirement Code	1,3,4,5,15

		Volume(s)
MRD	Master Requirement Directory	3,15
MRM	Military Retail Manager	14
MSDS Serial Number	Material Safety Data Sheet Serial Number	
MTMC	Military Traffic Management Command	1,2,4,6,15
NADEX	NATO Data Exchange	1
NAIN	Non-Approved Item Name	
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization	1,2,4,5, 6,7,13,15
NCAGE	NATO Commercial and Government Entity	1,4,5,7,15
NCB	National Codification Bureau	2,4
NDUP	Non-Duplicate	4
NHCI	Nuclear Hardness Critical Item	2,4
NIDS	Nuclear Integrated Data System	4
NIIN	National Item Identification Number	All
NIMSC	Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code	2,6
NMFC	National Motor Freight Classification (Code)	1,2,6,15
NOCA	Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity	2,4
NOCO	Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Office	2,4
NSA	National Security Agency	1,2,4,6, 13,14
NSN	National Stock Number	1,2,3,4
OCR	Optical Character Recognition (Reader)	1,2,7
ODRC	Output Data Request Code	1,2,4,5,6
OE	Organizational Entity	1,4,5,7,15
OOU	Order of Use	6
PC	Phrase Code	6
PDM	Partial Descriptive Method (Item Identification)	2,4
PIC	Priority Indicator Code	1,2,4,5,14
PICA	Primary Inventory Control Activity	1,2,4,5, 6,13,14
PMIC	Precious Metals Indicator Code	6,15
PORM	Plus or Minus	2,3
PSCN	Permanent System Control Number	1,2,4,5, 6,15
PSMAT	Provisioning Screening Master Address Table	1,5,7
PSN	Package Sequence Number	1,2,4,5,7

		Volume(s)
PSOS	Pseudo Source of Supply	6
PVC	Price Validation Code	
Q/R	Query Response, Electronic Data Transmission	
QUP	Quantity Unit Pack	2,6,15
RCS	Reports Control Symbol	2,14
RD	Restricted Data	4
RIC	Routing Identifier Code	1,2,6
RM	Reference Method (Item Identification)	2,4,14
	Retail Manager	6
RNAAC	Reference Number Action Activity Code	1,2,4
RNCC	Reference Number Category Code	2,4,5,6,15
RNFC	Reference Number Format Code	4,5
RNJC	Reference Number Justification Code	1,4
RNSC	Reference Number Status Code	4
RNVC	Reference Number Variation Code	5,6,15
ROFC	Remote Output Format Code	16
RPDMRC	Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code	1,2,4
S/A	Military Service/ Civil Agency	2,13,14
SAC	Secondary Address Code	3,4
SADC	Service/Agency Designator Code	2,4,15
SAIC	Secondary Address Indicator Code	
SCN	System Control Number	1,4
SCR	System Change Request (FLIS)	1,6,15
SFM	Simplified File Maintenance	1,2
SIC	Statistical Indicator Code	
SICA	Secondary Inventory Control Activity	1,2,5,6, 13,14
SICC	Service Item Control Center	2,6,13,14
SIN	Submittal Identification Number	
SLC	Shelf Life Code	2,6,15
SMIC	Special Material Identification Code	15
SNOCA	Service Nuclear Ordnance Cataloging Activity	4
SoS	Source of Supply Code	1,2,4,6, 4,15
SoSM	Source of Supply Modifier Code	

		Volume(s)
SPSN	Submitted Package Sequence Number	
SR	Standard Requirement	4
SSR	Supply Support Request	1,2,6,13
	System Support Record	1,2,5,6, 7,13,14, 15
STDB	Standard Test Data Base	1
TACOM	U.S. Army Tank-Automotive Command	2,6,13,14
TIC	Terminal Identifier Code	
TSN	Terminal Serial Number	
UFC	Uniform Freight Classification (Code)	1,6,15
U/I	Unit of Issue	2,6,15
U/M	Unit of Measure	
U/P	Unit Price	15
USCG	United States Coast Guard	1,2,6

GLOSSARY
PART II - TERMS

	Volume(s)
Acceptable Quality Level (AQL). The maximum percent defective that, for purposes of sampling inspection, can be considered satisfactory.	2,4,14
Accounting Requirements Code (ARC). See DRN 2665, volume 12.	15
Acquisition Advice Code (AAC). See DRN 2507, volume 12.	2,6,14,15
Acquisition Method Code (AMC). See DRN 2871, volume 12.	6,14
Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC). See DRN 2876, volume 12.	6,14
Activity Code. A two-character code assigned by DLSC, upon request, for use in the Federal Catalog System to identify an activity for cataloging, standardization, or other management purposes.	2,3,4,5,6
Adopt Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by an ICP to items of supply currently managed by a IMM, wherein the ICP or another activity within the same Service is not currently recorded as a user in the FLIS data base and desires to add user interest and obtain supply support from the appropriate IMM.	6
Advance Change Notice - See FLIS Advance Change Notice	
Air Commodity/Special Handling Code. See DRN 9215, volume 12.	1,2,15
Air Dimension Code (ADC). See DRN 9220, volume 12.	1,2,15
Air Force Fund Code. See DRN 2695, chapter 12.2.	
American National Standard Code for Information Interchange (ASCII). The bit configuration standard subset requirement for FLIS and all Government computer systems.	2
Applicability Key. The code used to reference the applicability of a requirement to an item name in a FIIG.	3
Approved Item Name (AIN). The name which is selected (approved by the Directorate of Item Identification, DLSC, as the Official designation for an item of supply), and delimited where necessary, to establish a basic concept of the item of supply to which the item belongs and with which it should be compared. It may be a basic name, or a basic name followed by those modifiers necessary to differentiate between item concepts having the same basic name. Approved item names, basic names, and colloquial names are published in Cataloging Handbook H6. When two or more names are applicable to an item, the name which is most commonly used by the Government and industry shall be selected as the item name. The other name(s) shall be cross-indexed to the selected name.	3,4,6,15

	Volume(s)
Approved Item Name Reclassification Program (AINRP). A DoD-directed program designed to (1) identify item names (by five-digit code) which represent large quantities of consumable items originally classified in FSC classes for the next higher assemblies; (2) take action to reclassify such items from the next higher assembly FSC to the "home" FSC class; and, (3) apply IMC procedures to items migrating from weapons system oriented to commodity oriented FSC classes.	6
Association Code. A code number assigned by DLSC, for internal use, to a corporate complex which has two or more divisions, branches, subsidiaries, etc., each of which has been assigned a different Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE). This code number is used by DLSC in screening operations for determining duplication and possible duplication when the reference number is the same but the CAGE Code is different.	1,4,5,14
Association Package Sequence Number (APSN). See DRN 8252, volume 12.	
Authorized Item Identification Collaborator Code. See DRN 2533, volume 12.	2,6
Automatic Data Processing Equipment Code (ADPEC). See DRN 0801, volume 12.	8,9,10,15
Bachelor Item. An item of supply which is neither interchangeable with nor substitutable for another item of supply.	6
Cancelled Federal Item Identification. A Federal item identification which is no longer authorized for use to identify an item of supply.	2,4,6
Card Identification Code, Item Management Coding. See DRN 0099, volume 12.	1,2,6,14
Catalog Management Data (CMD). The total range of information compiled and published in Management Data Lists including requisitioning, stock, and financial management and other management control data; and including various referenced relationships to other items, documents, or materiel management conditions.	1,2,4,5, 6,7,14,15
Cataloging Handbook H2. A handbook containing Federal Supply Classification data. This handbook consists of the structure of the Federal Supply Classification showing all groups and classes in the four-digit FSC code numbering system. Where appropriate, the main inclusions and exclusions which delimit the coverage of a particular class are shown.	3,4,15
Cataloging Handbook H6. Federal Item Name Directory for Supply Cataloging.	3,4,15
Cataloging Statistical Series (CSS). A series of informational type documents which provide statistical data in support of the Federal Cataloging Program.	2,14

	Volume(s)
Category A Single Submitter. Where management responsibility includes all items of supply in a given FSC, the IMM is the sole submitter of cataloging actions related to items of supply in the applicable class. The IMM is the sole submitter of cataloging actions, both new or changed data and new, reinstatement, or revised item identifications, for items managed in the applicable class. This also includes proposals for new or revised cataloging tools related to FSCs under the activity's cognizance.	2,4
Category B Single Submitter. Where management and cataloging responsibility is established on a by item basis within a given FSC, the IMM is the sole submitter of proposed catalog data changes against existing item identifications representing items of supply under the management cognizance of that activity. This includes cataloging action, both new or changed data, and new, reinstatement, or revised item identifications, for items managed under the activity's cognizance.	2
Central Catalog File. See FLIS Data Bank.	2,4
Change Bulletin. Publications issued following a basic edition for updating purposes. The data content is cumulative. Change bulletin is synonymous with the terms "advance notice" and "supplement".	15
Change Coding. The method of changing data elements previously furnished as a result of IMC. Excluded are changes from Service management to Integrated Materiel Management or vice versa. Such latter changes shall be accomplished under initial, maintenance, retroactive, or return coding as appropriate.	6
Change Indicator. See DRN 0122, volume 12.	6
Characteristics Reply. The total reply to a FIIG requirement in MILSTICCS format. It consists of the primary address code and may consist of a secondary indicator code, along with a secondary address code (if applicable), or it may consist of a double dollar symbol ($$) to identify the AND condition or a single dollar symbol ($) to identify the OR condition. These symbols will be used to chain materials and the like which do not govern other requirements. Also included is the mode code and the item characteristics (either clear text or coded or a combination of the two as specified in the FIIG) followed by the record separator symbol).	3,4
Codification Project Code. A two-character alphabetic code assigned by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) to identify catalog data related to a codification project for NATO or other foreign countries.	4
Collaborating Activity. An activity designated by a Military Service or participating agency to review proposed item logistics changes.	2,4

	Volume(s)
Collaborator Code. See DRN 2533, volume 12.	2,13
Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE). Any reference number entered into the Federal Catalog System will have a CAGE Code assigned to it prior to entering the central catalog file. The CAGE Code is a five character data element assigned to establishments which are manufacturers or have design control of items of supply procured by the Federal Government. The first and last positions of a CAGE Code will be numeric. Under certain conditions revision actions shall be initiated by DLSC: When a CAGE Code is cancelled and replaced by a code assigned to a single manufacturer; or when DLSC cannot determine, without collaboration, which items formerly manufactured by a defunct organization are now manufactured by the acquiring organization(s). Where the applicable CAGE Code cannot be determined under the conditions cited above, recorded cataloging activities shall initiate appropriate action to update the central catalog file. DLSC will not cancel a CAGE Code until all numbers of that manufacturer have been withdrawn.	
Commodity Materiel Management Category Code - DoD. See DRN 2611, volume 12.	
Compiler. A term used to denote the activity responsible for the preparation and maintenance of a catalog.	
Concept Change. A concept change is determined to exist when the identification characteristics expressed by the proposed revision of a Federal item identification differ in content from those expressed by the Federal item identification, and both item identifications represent possible items of supply.	4
Condition Codes. A condition code is assigned to Approved Item Names to indicate whether the name may be classified in single or multiple FSC(s) as follows: Code 1 - The AIN may be classified in only one specific FSC. Code 2 - The AIN may be classified in two or more specific classes of the FSC structure. Code 3 - The AIN may be classified in any logical class of the FSC structure.	
Consolidated Publication. An Identification List, Management Data List, or Master Cross Reference List which contains all applicable items regardless of user interest or how the items are managed.	2,15
Consumable Item Transfer (CIT). A special project transferring consumable items now managed by military services to DLA or GSA.	6

	Volume(s)
Content Indicator Code. The Content Indicator Code (CIC) consists of four alphabetic characters which appear in positions 5 through 8 of an Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN) message header and End of Transmission (EOT). It is designed primarily for use by the receiving communications terminal as an aid in determining distribution of data messages. All catalog data being transmitted requires a CIC.	2
Continuation Indicator Code (CIC). See DRN 8555, volume 12.	1,4
Contract Administration Office Code (CAO). See DRN 8870, volume 12.	1,15
Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC). See DRN 2863, Volume 12.	15
Conversion. The transformation of a value to an equal or equivalent value in a different term or scale.	3
Coordinating Activity. An activity having the responsibility for inter-Service/Agency coordination.	
Criticality Code. See DRN 3843, volume 12.	1,4,5,15
Data Chain. A name given to the use of two or more logically related data elements. For example, the data chain Document Control Number (DRN 1015) is composed of data elements: Originating Activity Code (DRN 4210), Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720), Date Transaction (DRN 2310), and Document Control Serial Number (DRN 1000).	4, 5
Data Changes. All revisions of published Federal Item Logistics Data Records (FILDRs); all transfers between the descriptive method and the reference method; all reference number changes, item status code changes, withdraw or add owner actions, and cancellations regardless of type of item identification; and item (or part) name and FSC changes for type 2 item identifications.	2,4,6
Data Code. A number, letter, character, symbol, or any combination thereof used to represent a data item. For example, the data codes JV, KX, and XB represent the data items: Strategic Systems Project Office; Defense Personnel Support Center; and Field Command, Defense Special Weapons Agency, respectively, under the data element: Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720).	1
Data Element. A grouping of informational units which has a unique meaning and sub-units (data items) of distinct value. Examples of data elements in FLIS are State/U.S. Possession Abbreviation (DRN 0186), Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720), and DoD Activity Address Code (DRN 3755).	1,4,5,6, 7,15

	Volume(s)
Data Element Dictionary (DED). An authoritative reference containing the definition and related features of data elements, data chains, and data use identifiers. See volume 12.	1
Data Element Terminator Code. See DRN 8268, volume 12.	1,4
Data Exchange. The submittal of data, not requiring collaboration, through the single submitter to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC).	2
Data Item. A sub-unit of descriptive information or jvalues classified under a data element. For example, the data element Submitting Activity Code (DRN 3720) contains data items such as U.S. Army Electronics Commmand, Naval Training Device Center, and San Antonio Air Logistics Center.	
Data Range Criteria. Information providing the means (manual or mechanical) for determining item equivalency and substitutability relationships for each item characteristic.	3
Data Record Number (DRN). See DRN 0950, volume 12.	1,2,4,5, 6,7,15
Defense Retail Interservice Support (DRIS) Program. A program designed to use inter-Service transfers of material and logistics services to achieve the greatest possible effectiveness and economy in the operations of DoD activities.	
Deletion Reason Code. See DRN 4540, volume 12.	6,14
Demilitarization. The act of destroying the military offensive or defensive advantages inherent in certain types of equipment or materiel. The term comprehends mutilation, dumping at sea, scrapping, melting, burning, or alteration designed to prevent the further use of equipment and materiel for its originally intended military or lethal purpose.	4,15
Department of Defense Activity Address Code (DoDAAC). See DRNs 0395 and 6550, volume 12.	
Department of Defense Activity Address Directory (DoDAAD). The file of all Department of Defense customers clear-text addresses, address codes, and billing codes for use in preparation of bills to customers.	
Department of Defense Ammunition Code (DoDAC). See DRN 3767, volume 12.	3,15
Department of Defense Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S) Family. A grouping of items which possess such physical and functional characteristics as to provide comparable functional performance for a given requirement.	

	Volume(s)
Depot Source of Repair (DSOR). An organic or contract activity designated as the source to provide depot maintenance of equipment. Only each Service's Maintenance Interservice Support Management Office (MISMO) assigns DSOR codes through the PICA Service Cataloging function.	6
Design Control Reference. The primary number used to identify an item of production, or a range of items of production, by the manufacturer (individual company, firm, corporation, or Government activity) which controls the design, characteristics, and production of the item by means of its engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection requirements.	2,4
Document Availability Code (DAC). See DRN 2640, volume 12.	
Document Control Serial Number. See DRN 1000, volume 12.	1,5,6
Document Control Number. See DRNs 1015 and 3920, volume 12.	4,5,6,15
Document Identifier Code (DIC). See DRN 3920, volume 12.	1,2,4,5,6, 7,13,14,15
DoD/Federal Functional Manager. The organizational element responsible for specific functions such as the Federal Catalog Program (DLA-MMSL), Item Management Coding (DLA-OP), Freight Classification Data (MTMC).	1
DOE Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) which are standard commercial items used on or with nuclear weapons. Due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, they require special testing or DOE control for quality assurance. These items are available only from the DOE through DSWA and are all of "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will each reflect a reference number coded with CAGE 87991.	4
DOE Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) designed or manufactured by DOE or design controlled by DOE for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. These items are available only from the DOE through the Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) and may be categorized as "war reserve quality", "training quality", or "single quality".	4
Drop Table. Used by DLSC, when requested by Service/Agency activities, to eliminate distribution of unneeded data.	1

	Volume(s)
Economic Feasibility. The determination of the cost effectiveness of a data system change. Design, development, programming, implementation, and appropriate Automatic Data Processing (ADP) equipment costs (including separate indication of ADP and non-ADP costs) should be related to the value of the automated data system change under development.	1
Effective Date (ED). The year and Julian day denoting the date that a predetermined condition or action becomes effective in the defense logistics system. This date will always be the first day of a month; e.g., 83121 is 1 May 1983. An effective date will be either a "future" effective date or a "standard" effective date.	2,5,6,13
Electronic Data Transmission. This is a world-wide Department of Defense computerized general purpose communications system which provides for the transmission of narrative and data pattern traffic on a store-and-forward (message switching) basis and subscriber (circuit switching) basis. (Formerly, Automatic Digital Network (AUTODIN)).	1,2,4,5,6,7
Electronic Data Transmission Message Control. A procedure that may be used by interested recorded users to identify and verify receipt of FLIS data transmitted electronically for a fixed time period. See volume 8, DIC KWA.	2
Electrostatic Discharge Code. A code to indicate whether an item is susceptible to electrostatic discharge or electromagnetic interference damage.	8,9,10,15
End of Transmission (EOT). An ADP term indicating the conclusion of a transmission.	
Equivalency Criteria. Criteria contained in section II of the FIIG consisting of data range conversion formulas and decision rules criteria used to determine characteristic equivalency and substitutability. Replies are equivalent when they are identical or become equivalent through the application of section II criteria. Replies NOT RATED and ANY ACCEPTABLE in the data base are not to be considered equivalent with respect to other definitive replies to a specific input requirement. Equivalent items are always "offered" to the processing activity requesting NSN assignment from DLSC for review and possible acceptance.	3
Estimated Demand. See DRN 0727, volume 12.	
Estimated or Actual Price. See DRN 0731, volume 12.	
Expendability, Recoverability-Reparability Code (ERRC). See DRN 2655, volume 12.	
Extra Long Characteristics Description (ELCD). Characteristics description data which consists of 5,000 characters or more.	2,3,4

	Volume(s)
Family Structure. (See I&S Family Structure)	6
Federal Catalog System. A Federal program administered by DoD in conjunction with GSA. It shall name, describe, classify, and number each item repetitively used, bought, stocked, or distributed by the Federal Government so that only one distinctive combination of letters or numerals (or both) identifies the same item throughout the Federal Government.	1,3,4,6, 14,15
Federal Cataloging Program Statistical Series. A series of statistics required to reflect information pertaining to all Federal Cataloging Program transactions recorded in FLIS files against items which are managed by DoD activities, Civil Agencies, or foreign countries participating in the Federal Cataloging Program.	14
Federal Item Identification (FII). A description of an item of supply which consists of minimum data essential to establish those characteristics which give an item its unique character, and differentiate it from every other item of supply within the Federal Catalog System, and required related management data.	2, 4, 6
Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). A guide prescribing standard requirements, formats, and machine oriented coding structure for the collection of item characteristics and other item-related logistics data.	1,2,3,4, 5,7,14,15
Federal Item Name Director(FIND). Published as Cataloging Handbook H6 Series; provides item name data to Services/Agencies for use in development of item identifications.	4, 15
Federal Logistics Information System (FLIS). An ADP system designed to provide a centralized data bank in support of the Department of Defense, Federal Civil Agencies, and foreign countries participating in the integrated logistics support program.	All

	Volume(s)
Federal Supply Classification (FSC). Permits the classification of all items of personal property used by participating activities. Groups and classes have been established for the universe of commodities with emphasis on the items known to be in the supply systems of participating activities. This classification system with its present structure of groups and classes represents those groupings and relationships which are based on current, as well as anticipated, management needs. The Federal Supply Classification structure is modified, as the needs of management change, by the addition of newly developed groups and classes, the subdivision of existing classes, and the revision of definitions of classes. The uniform Federal Supply Classification is governed by daily management requirements and provides uniform management categories throughout military activities and Civil Agency organizations, functions, operations, and supply pipelines. It permits greater uniformity within and between Military Services and Civil Agencies in the operations of reporting, accounting, financial management, inventory control, and budgeting.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
Federal Supply Classification Group 11, Nuclear Ordnance. A Federal Supply Classification group which includes those nuclear ordnance items which are not specifically commodity classified elsewhere.	4
Federal Supply Group (FSG). See DRNs 3994 and 3996, volume 12.	1,5,6,13, 14,15
File Maintenance Sequence Number (FMSN). See DRN 1515, volume 12.	4, 6
Financial Inventory Accounting (FIA). Establishment and maintenance of inventory accounts in monetary terms and the rendition of reports thereon. Covers materiel in storage, in process, on hand, in transit, and on consignment.	
FLIS Advance Change Notice. A notification, to users of DoD 4100.39-M, of changes that must be implemented in the period between quarterly publication of changes and revisions.	1
FLIS Data Bank. A totally integrated logistics information repository, including graphics, necessary to support the various logistics functions. The central data bank is organized in two segments, the Total Item Record segment and the System Support Record segment.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,15
Foreign Countries (FC). (Changed from: Friendly Foreign Governments). A non-NATO nation participating in the Federal Cataloging Program through an agreement which provides for the furnishing of Federal catalog data and cataloging services by the United States on a reimbursable basis.	1,2,4,5, 6,7,15
Freight Classification. The division of articles into groups according to physical characteristics for the purpose of transportation.	1,2,4,5, 6,15

	Volume(s)
Full Descriptive Method of Item Identification. The descriptive method of item identification establishes and delimits the concept of an item of supply by the delineation of the essential characteristics of the item which give the item its unique character and serve to differentiate it from every other item of supply. It may contain other characteristic data not used in the assignment of an NSN as specified in section III of the specific FIIG. The Full Descriptive Method (FDM) technique of item identification is a type 1 item identification which contains all essential characteristics of an item and differentiates it from every other item of supply.	2,4,14
Functional Description (FD). The FLIS FD provides: a. The system requirements to be satisfied which will serve as a basis for mutual understanding between the user and the developer. b. Information on performance requirements, preliminary design, and user impacts including fixed and continuing costs. c. A basis for the development of systems tests.	1,8,9
Functional Manager, DoD/Federal. See DoD/Federal Functional Manager.	
Functional/Operational Index (F/O). An index in grid form designed to assist the user in relating the item identification characteristics with the various logistic functions for data output products.	3,5,15
Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM). The inventory manager responsible for assuming wholesale materiel management functions.	2,6
Generic Master Item. An NSN which applies to a military, federal or adopted industry specification/standard and which is used to procure actual items of supply which meet the specification/standard. Assets are not stocked under a generic NSN.	6
Generic Item Indicator Code (GIIC). See DRN 0795, volume 12.	6
Generic Specific Related Item. An item of supply which is procured under a military, federal or adopted industry specification/standard which applies equally to other items of supply. Generic specific items are assigned different NSNs for supply management purposes.	6
Guide Number, Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). See DRN 4065, volume 12.	2,4

	Volume(s)
Hazardous Characteristics Code (HCC). A two-digit alphanumeric code developed primarily for storage purposes to assure that incompatible hazards are not stored next to one another. The HCC that is visible in FLIS only pertains to the latest formulation for this CAGE/Part Number. User needs to be award that additional information may reside in the Hazardous Material Information System (HMIS) for a different formulation of the same CAGE/Part Number. The technical definitions are provided in the agency and services storage manuals (DLAM 4145.11, Army TM 38-410, NAVSUP PUB 573, AFR 69-9, and MCO 4450-12. These manuals are being replaced by DoD 4145.19-R-2). See Volume 10, Table 214.	
Hazardous Materiel Code (HMC). See DRN 2720, volume 12.	1,6,15
Hazardous Material Indicator Code. A code instructing the user on the type of hazardous material(s) used.	8,9,10,15
Immediate Response. The time elapsed from the point at which DLSC receives the last character of input data until DLSC transmits the first character of output data will not exceed one minute.	16
Industrial Plant Equipment (IPE). IPE is that part of DoD-owned plant equipment with an acquisition cost of $1000 or more; used for the purpose of cutting, abrading, grinding, shaping, forming, joining, testing, measuring, heating, treating, or otherwise altering the physical, electrical, or chemical properties of materials, components, or end items entailed in manufacturing, maintenance, supply, processing, assembly, or research and development operations. IPE is further identified by noun name in joint DoD Handbooks, DLAH 4215 series.	
Initial Coding. Application of the established IMC criteria by the ICPs to all National Stock Numbered items existing in FSC classes newly designated as commodity oriented.	6
Initiating Activity. An activity assigned the responsibility for the development, coordination, reconciliation, and submittal to DLSC of a completed FIIG and follow-up maintenance.	3
Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM). The DoD activity or agency that has been assigned wholesale integrated materiel management responsibility for the DoD and participating Civil Agencies. Integrated materiel management responsibilities include cataloging, requirements determination, procurement, distribution, overhaul repair and disposal of materiel. The terms Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM), Inventory Control Point (ICP) and Materiel Manager are synonymous.	1,2,4,6,13

	Volume(s)
Interchangeability and Substitutability (I&S). Conditions which permit the exchange of one item for another without affecting design or performance beyond acceptable limits.	1,5,6,14
Interchangeable Item. An item which possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be equivalent in performance, reliability, and maintainability, to another item of similar or identical purposes; and is capable of being exchanged for the other item without selection for fit or performance and without alteration of the item themselves or of adjoining items, except for adjustment.	6
I&S Coding Assignments. A series of codes assigned to document the I&S relationships between members of an I&S Family Group. The series consists of Order of Use codes, Jump-To codes and I&S Phrase codes.	6
I&S Family. An entity of items which possess physical and functional characteristics such as to provide comparable performance for a given requirement under given conditions. Also, the full range of items determined by the managing or using Services/Agencies to have unconditional interchangeable or substitutable relationships with each other and for which a common master item is at minimum a suitable substitute.	6
I&S Family Group. The range of items within a DoD I&S Family which is assigned to an individual Service/Agency for management or in which a recorded SICA has retail interest.	6
I&S Family Relationship Group. See DRN 0794, Volume 12.	6
I&S Family Structure. The range of items in an I&S family and with a given master item, as contrasted with the specific I&S relationships between/among the items included.	6
I&S Phrase Codes. Those phrase codes which describe unconditional interchangeable or substitutable relationships. By definition, restricted to Phrase codes E, F, G, J, S, U, 3, and 7.	6
I&S Relationship. A relationship of unconditional interchangeability or substitutability between/among items of supply.	6
Inventory Account Code - Coast Guard. See DRN 0708, volume 12.	1

	Volume(s)
Inventory Control Point (ICP). An organizational unit within the supply system of a Military Service/Defense Logistics Agency which is assigned the primary responsibility for the management of a group of items, either within a particular Military Service or for the DoD as a whole. Responsibilities include computation of quantitative requirements; the authority to require procurement, repair materiel, or initiate disposal; development of world-wide quantitative and monetary inventory data; and the positioning and repositioning of materiel.	6,13,14
Item Characteristics. Physical, performance, and other item-related logistics data required to describe, differentiate, and manage items of supply.	3,4
Item Identification (II). A collection and compilation of data to describe an item. The minimum data to develop an item identification are a combination of the item name, CAGE Code, manufacturers' identifying part/reference number, Reference Number Category Code (RNCC), and Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). The maximum data required are the item name, all of the physical and performance characteristics data prescribed by a specific FIIG, and the manufacturers' identifying part/reference number. It may also include additional related reference numbers.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
Item Intelligence. The sum total of data for a given item.	4
Item Intelligence Maintenance (IIM). A function in FLIS which provides for the processing of adjustments/revisions to established item identifications and characteristics in the FLIS data base.	
Item Logistics Data Transmittal (ILDT). The medium used for formatting data required to be transmitted to the data bank.	4
Item Management Classification Activity (IMCA). See DRN 4075, volume 12.	2,6
Item Management Coding (IMC). The process of determining whether items of supply in Federal Supply Classes assigned for Integrated Materiel Management qualify for management by the individual DoD components other than DLA or GSA. Coding is accomplished in accordance with DoD 4140.26-M, Defense Integrated Materiel Management Manual for Consumable Items.	1,2,6,13,14
Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA). See DRN 2748, volume 12.	2,6,13,14
Item Management Statistical Series (IMSS). A series of informational type documents providing statistical data in support of the Federal Catalog System.	6,14
Item Name. See DRNs 5010 and 5020, volume 12.	1,3,4,5,6,15

	Volume(s)
Item Name Code (INC). See DRN 4080, volume 12.	1,3,4,5, 6,14,15
Item of Production. Consists of those pieces or objects grouped within a manufacturer's identifying number and conforming to the same engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection.	4
Item of Supply. An item of supply may be a single item of production or two or more items of production that are functionally interchangeable or that may be substituted for the same purpose and that are comparable in terms of use. It is more meticulous (a selection of closer tolerance, specific characteristics, finer quality) than the normal item of production, or may be a modification (accomplished by the user or at request of the user) of a normal item of production.	2,3,4,5, 6,7,14,15
Item Standardization Code (ISC). See DRN 2650, volume 12.	1,4,5
Jump-To-Code (JTC). See DRN 0792, volume 12.	6
Key Data Element(s). Data element(s) submitted to obtain the desired interrogation/search output as specified by the Output Data Request Code.	5
Language Media Format (LMF). A code used for AUTODIN transmission to the FLIS data bank. The code indicates source media and preferred output media.	2
Less Than Carload Rating Code (LCL). See DRN 2760, volume 12.	1,2,15
Less Than Truckload Rating Code (LTL). See DRN 2770, volume 12.	1,2,15
Level of Authority (LOA). See DRN 3505/9547, volume 12.	6
List. One of the types of catalogs within a series of publications (e.g., Identification List).	4,15
Losing Inventory Manager (LIM). The inventory manager responsible for relinquishing wholesale materiel management functions.	2,6
Maintenance Action Code (MAC). See DRN 0137, volume 12.	6
Maintenance Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to all new or existing National Stock Numbered items which enter FSC classes subject to IMC after initial IMC has been accomplished.	6
Major Organizational Entity (MOE). The principal subdivision of Government organization under which component organizational entities are identified (e.g., Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, DLA, GSA, etc.).	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13, 14,15
Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule. See DRN 8290, volume 12.	6

	Volume(s)
Management Cognizance. The duties and responsibilities of a DSC, a Military Service activity, other DoD activity(ies), FAA, or GSA for management of an item of supply to the extent indicated by the MOE Rule.	2,6
Manufacturer (Mfr). A manufacturer may be an individual, company, firm, corporation, or Government activity that controls the design and production of an item, or produces an item from crude or fabricated materials or components, with or without modification, into more complex items.	4,7
Mass Change Processing. Mass change processing falls into two categories. Pre-programmed mass change is initiated by an SSR transaction which triggers or permits subsequent multiple actions to the DLSC and/or Service/Agency files. Special project mass change will require that original analysis and programming be accomplished to accommodate the requested actions.	1,2,6
Mass Data Retrieval. Mass data retrieval is designed to extract segment data from the FLIS data base or partial or complete files from the SSR based on the input of key data element(s). The content of the segments from the FLIS data base and the content of data elements from the SSR will be controlled through input of the appropriate Output Data Request Code DRN as indicated in volume 10, table 28 (Output Data Request Code/Access Key(s)).	1,5
Master Item. The item/NSN in an I&S Family which is commonly regarded by the managing and using Services/Agencies as a suitable substitute for all other items in the Family as the preferred item for procurement purposes.	6
Master Requirement Code (MRC). See DRN 3445, volume 12.	1,3,4,5,15
Master Requirements Directory (MRD). A publication containing the requirements, reply tables, Military Standard Item Characteristics Coding Structure (MILSTICCS), Master Requirement Codes (MRCs), and mode codes contained in published Federal Item Identification Guides (FIIGs).	1,3,5
Material Safety Data Sheet Serial Number. A five-position alphanumeric number assigned to each MSDS entry in the Hazardous Materials Information System (HMIS). User should use this number to interrogate HMIS for technical information for the item.	
Materiel Category Codes (MCC). See DRNs 2680 and 9256, volume 12.	
Materiel Condition Codes (MCC). See DRN 2835, volume 12.	

	Volume(s)
Materiel Management. Direction and control of those aspects of logistics which deal with materiel, including the functions of identification, cataloging, standardization, requirements determination, procurement, inspections, quality control, packaging, storage, distribution, disposal, maintenance, mobilization planning. Encompasses materiel control, inventory control, inventory management, and supply management.	2,6
Materiel Management Aggregation Code - AF (MMAC). See DRN 2836, volume 12.	1,13
Materiel Manager (MM). The director or organizational component responsible for performing the materiel management functions for assigned items.	1
Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing (MOWASP). A uniform data system designed to maintain consolidated freight location data and shipment handling information.	6
Military Service-Controlled Commercial Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment) which, due to the nuclear weapons reliability concept, require special testing or control for quality assurance. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality" or "single quality". They are not security classified and are not commodity classified in FSC group 11. Item identifications for these items will reflect a reference number coded with CAGE Codes 57991, 67991, or 77991.	4
Military Service Special Design Items. End items, assemblies, components, and parts (including testing and handling equipment), designed or manufactured by a Military Service or design controlled by a Military Service, for use specifically in the nuclear ordnance field. The items or the data for the items are available only from the design controlling military activity; they may be categorized as "war-reserve quality", "training quality", or "single quality". They may be security classified or nonsecurity classified and are not necessarily classified in FSC group 11.	4
Military Specification (MILSPEC). A procurement specification in the military series promulgated by one or more of the military agencies and used for the procurement of military supplies, equipment, or services.	3
Military Standard (MILSTD). An established or accepted level of performance in the military used as a yardstick in evaluating actual progress.	2,3,4,7

	Volume(s)
Military Standard Contract Administration Procedure (MILSCAP). MILSCAP will provide uniform procedures, rules, formats, time standards, and standard data elements for the interchange of contract- related information between and among DoD components and contractors. The provisions of the Armed Services Procurement Regulation are to be implemented in machine processable form, where feasible, in MILSCAP. The system administrator and the chairman of the ASPR Committee will assure compatibility between the two procedures.	1,7,15
Military Standard Item Characteristics Code Structures (MILSTICCS). The coding structure used to code characteristics data for item identifications, transmission, storage, and processing.	3,15
Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP). MILSTRIP will prescribe uniform procedures, codes, formats, documents, and time standards for the interchange of requisitioning and issue information for all materiel commodities (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)) between requisitioners and supply control/distribution systems in DoD and other participating agencies. MILSTRIP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).	6
Military Standard Transaction Reporting and Accounting Procedures (MILSTRAP). MILSTRAP will prescribe uniform procedures, data elements, documents, and time standards for the flow of inventory accounting information pertaining to receipt, issue, and adjustment actions between inventory control points, stock control activities, storage sites/depots, and posts, camps or bases (unless specifically exempted by the ASD (MRA&L)). Card formats and data elements employed in MILSTRAP will be designed to complement the techniques prescribed in MILSTRIP and to provide the means for generating financial inventory data required for management and transaction reports and financial reports.	
Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedure (MILSTAMP). The MILSTAMP DoD Regulation will contain all necessary forms, formats, codes, procedures, rules, and methods required by DoD components in the movement of materiel. It is a complete reference for policy and procedures governing data elements, documentation and information flow. Supplementing procedures are authorized only to the extent of assuring more detailed operating instruction required by action offices or to cover variances in capabilities.	

	Volume(s)
Prescribed address-marking data elements, formats, and requirements are contained in MILSTAMP and will be reflected in MIL-STD-129, Military Standard Marking for Shipment and Storage, which is maintained by the Department of the Army. MILSTAMP will include the applicable provisions of the Uniform Materiel Movement and Issue Priority System (UMMIPS).	
Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC). A command under the Department of the Army responsible for procurement, use, cost, and control of commercial transportation services required in the movement of cargo and passengers for the DoD components.	1,2,4,6,15
MINIMIZE. A condition wherein normal message and telephone traffic is drastically reduced in order that messages connected with an actual or simulated emergency shall not be delayed.	2,4
MOE Rule Related Data. Consists of Item Management Status Data and the NIMSC Code, AF Materiel Management Aggregation Code, supplementary data collaborators/receivers, Item Management Code, the IMCA, and effective date.	2,4,6
National Codification Bureau (NCB) Code. See DRN 4130, volume 12.	4
National Item Identification Number (NIIN). See DRN 4000, volume 12.	All
National Motor Freight Classification Code (NMFC). See DRN 2850, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
National Stock Number (NSN). See DRNs 3960, 0126, 8525, 4120, 4150, 0260, 2895, 8875, 8869, 8878, and 8977, volume 12.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,13,14
NATO Commercial and Government Entity (NCAGE). See DRN 4140, volume 12.	1,4,5,7,15
NATO Stock Number (NSN). An item of supply produced by a NATO member nation other than the U.S. identified by that nation by the assignment of a NATO Stock Number (e.g., 0000-21-000-0000). When such items enter the supply system of the U.S. Government, they will be identified by the NATO Stock Number if codification agreements have been extended to provide for acquisition of foreign item identification data through DLSC. For such items, the NATO Stock Number will be used and recognized as the National Stock Number in internal management of the item in the U.S.	1,4,6
Navy Cognizance Code. See DRN 2608, volume 12.	1,13

	Volume(s)
Next Higher Classifiable Assembly. This term is understood to mean the next higher assembly on or with which the item is used as a subassembly, part, attachment, or accessory. Also, the classification of the higher assembly is indicated specifically in Groups and Classes of the Federal Supply Classification (Cataloging Handbook H2-1) or is listed specifically as an entry in the Numeric Index (Cataloging Handbook H2-2). The term "higher assembly" is used for brevity and may actually include components, sub-assemblies, assemblies, and end items or systems.	4
Nominal Value. A value, excluding tolerance, used for the purpose of general identification usually expressed as a fraction, size number or letter, code number, gage number, or decimal number.	
Non-Approved Item Name (NAIN). See DRN 5020, volume 12.	3
Nonconsumable Items. NSN items of supply which are major end items (principal and secondary), depot reparable components, special management, or inconsistent items.	6
Non-Duplicate (NDUP). When the item identification is sufficiently close to, but not an actual duplicate characteristically of, an existing Federal item identification and there are no matching reference numbers.	4
Nonconsumable Item Material Support Codes. See DRN 0076, volume 12.	6
Normal Source of Procurement. See DRN 0721, volume 12.	
Nuclear Hardness Critical Item (NHCI). As defined in DoD-STD-100C. A hardware item at any assembly that is mission critical and could be designed, repaired, manufactured, installed or maintained for normal operation, and yet degrade system survivability in a nuclear environment if hardness were not considered.	
On Hand/Due In. See DRN 0722, volume 12.	
Operational Feasibility. The determination of whether a data system change will operate properly and be properly used once developed and implemented.	1
Operational Need Date. See DRN 0726, volume 12.	
Optical Character Recognition (Reader) (OCR). A data processing technique (device) which converts, by optical means, the characters placed on paper into a code suitable for input to a computer.	1,2,7
Order of Use (OOU) Code. See DRN 0793, volume 12.	6

	Volume(s)
Organizational Entity (O.E.). An organizational element, segment, or entity for cataloging; DoDAAC, bidders, manufacturing, or nonmanufacturing activity or establishment, etc.; and attribute data ascribed in the entity for the purpose of intensifying its meaning, characteristics, responsibility, eligibility, and area(s) of authority.	1,3,4,5, 6,7,14,15
Original Federal Item Identification. An item identification which has been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center and assigned a National Stock Number, but which has not been revised, transferred, or cancelled.	4
Originating Activity. Any participating activity which originates proposed new or revised cataloging tools and/or proposed new or revised item identifications and related data for submittal directly or indirectly to DLSC for approval. It may be a managing activity which prepares its own catalog data for submittal or may be another activity functioning as a catalog agent for the managing activity. In those cases where the originating activity is authorized to submit proposals directly to DLSC rather than through an intermediate monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense Special Weapons Agency), the originating activity assumes the status also of a submitting activity.	2,4,5,6
Originating Activity Code. See DRN 4210, volume 12.	1,4,5,6,15
Output Data Request Code (ODRC). See DRN 4690, volume 12.	1,2,4,5,6
Package Sequence Number (PSN). See DRN 1070, volume 12.	1,2,4,5,7,14
Partial Descriptive Method Item Identification (PDM). A Partial Descriptive Method (PDM) of item identification is a type 4 item identification which contains one or more characteristics in addition to the item name but does not contain all characteristics required for an FDM.	2,4,14
Permanent System Control Number (PSCN). See DRN 4250, volume 12.	1,2,4,5,6,15
Phrase Code (PC). See DRN 5241, volume 12.	6

	Volume(s)
Possible Duplicate Item-of-Supply Concepts. An item-of-supply concept expressed by an existing item identification shall be considered a possible duplicate of a concept expressed by a proposed item identification or another existing item identification when (1) there is enough similarity in descriptive data and/or (2) there is one or more common reference number(s) related to each item to indicate that the same item of production is involved, or that the one single concept is adequate or may be established to identify the item of supply. Such cases warrant reference to the managing activity(ies) for verification of descriptive and/or reference data. Reconciliation of such data normally will result in revision of one or both concepts to more clearly differentiate the items or in a proposal to cancel one of the item identifications as an actual duplicate, as invalid, or to use the other item identification (cancel-use).	4
Precious Metal Indicator Code (PMIC). A code indicating the presence of precious metals (Gold, Silver, Platinum or a combination).	8,9,10,15
Preferred Item. An item of supply which has functional or physical characteristics which render it a higher order of preference for use than that accorded to another similar item of supply.	6
Price Validation Code, Air Force (PVC). See DRN 0858, volume 12.	
Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA). See DRN 2866, volume 12.	1,2,4,5, 6,13,14
Primary Reference Number. The number used to identify an item of production or a range of items of production by the manufacturer (individual company, firm, corporation, or Government activity) which controls the design, characteristics, and production of the item through its engineering drawings, specifications, and inspection requirements. The number is the "design control reference".	4
Priority Indicator Code (PIC). See DRN 2867, volume 12.	2,4,5,14
Production Lead Time. See DRN 0730, volume 12.	
Proposed Original Item Identification. An item identification for an item in or entering a supply system which has not yet been approved by the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) as a Federal item identification assigned a National Stock Number.	2,4
Provisioning Screening Master Address Table (PSMAT). See DRN 0232, volume 12.	1,5,7
Provisioning Supply Support Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code P to show that a Supply Support Request received by the IMM from an ICP is the origin of the request when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.	2,6

	Volume(s)
Qualitative Value. The portion of a reply that expresses quality such as color, shape, material, condition, etc.	3
Quantitative Value. The portion of a reply which expresses a numeric value for such characteristics as dimensions, measure, magnitude, electrical rating, etc.	3
Quantity Unit Pack (QUP). See DRN 6106, volume 12.	6,15
Rail Variation Code. See DRN 4760, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
Reactivation Coding. Application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to inactivated NSNs for which a IMM was the last manager, and the ICP is not currently recorded as a user.	6
Receiver Code. See DRN 2534, volume 12.	
Record Separator. The symbol used to indicate the completion of a characteristic reply or to indicate end of record.	16
Reference Drawing. Reference Drawing Groups (RDG) appear in Appendix B of the Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG). The drawings will be isometric when possible, and will be configured with dimensional requirements necessary to describe basic item features.	
Reference Method of Item Identification (RM). The reference method of item identification establishes and delimits the concept of an item of supply by reference(s) to the item-identifying number(s) of one or more manufacturers denoting the item or items of production included under the concept. Thus, under the reference method the essential characteristics of the item of supply are not delineated in the item identification but are ascertainable by research of the data represented by the manufacturers item-identifying number(s).	2,4,6,14
Reference Number. A reference number is any number, other than an activity stock number, used to identify an item of production or, either by itself or in conjunction with other reference numbers, to identify an item of supply. Reference numbers include manufacturers part, drawing, model, type, source-controlling, or specification-controlling numbers and the manufacturers trade name, when the manufacturer identifies the item by trade name only; NATO Stock Numbers; specification or standard part, drawing, or type numbers. The submittal of all known reference numbers related to an item of production or an item of supply, with the applicable Reference Number Category Code, the applicable Document Availability Code, and the applicable Reference Number Variation Code, is mandatory.	2,4,5,14,15
Reference Number Action Activity Code (RNAAC). See DRN 2900, chapter 12.2.	1,4

	Volume(s)
Reference Number Category Code (RNCC). See DRN 2910, chapter 12.2.	2,4,5,6,15
Reference Number Category Code Combination. Consists of the Reference Number Category Code (RNCC), Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC), and Document Availability Code (DAC) as expressed in volume 10, table 8.	
Reference Number Format Code (RNFC). See DRN 2920, chapter 12.2.	4,5
Reference Number Justification Code (RNJC). See DRN 2750, chapter 12.2.	1,4
Reference Number Status Code (RNSC). See DRN 2923, chapter 12.2.	
Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC). See DRN 4780, chapter 12.2.	2,4,5,15
Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code (RPDMRC). See DRN 4765, chapter 12.2.	1,2,4
Reinstated Federal Item Identification. A Federal item identification which has been cancelled but which has subsequently been reauthorized for use to identify an item of supply.	4,6
Related Item. An item of supply which has functional or physical characteristics which render it a lower order of preference for use than that accorded to the Master Item of an I&S Family.	6
Remote Ouput Format Code. See DRN 0841, chapter 12.2.	16
Reparability Code - Coast Guard. See DRN 0709, chapter 12.2.	1
Reply. A reply (data item) is the answer to a specific requirement.	3,4
Reply Code. A code that represents an established reply to an approved requirement.	3,4
Reply Table. A listing of replies (data items) applicable to a requirement or group of requirements derived from a single data element. Each reply in the table is assigned a different reply code.	3,4
Report Control Symbol (RCS). Set of letters and numbers which identifies an approved report and authorizes its initiation and preparation.	2,14
Reports Generator. Designed to produce one-time listings or reports from the FLIS files.	1,5
Requirement. A definition of a required characteristic.	3,4
Requirement, Lead-In. A general requirement identifying and providing guidance for reply to a specific range of following requirements. A lead-in requirement is never assigned a MRC, nor does it ever require a reply.	3

	Volume(s)
Requirement, Major. A requirement which, in addition to requiring a reply, may necessitate replies to succeeding subordinate requirements (subrequirements) dependent upon the specific reply given to the major requirement (see definition of Requirement, Lead-In and Requirement, Subordinate).	3
Requirement, Subordinate. A requirement for which the reply is dependent on a lead-in requirement or major requirement (also termed "subrequirement").	3
Retail Manager (RM). A materiel manager or another designated activity within a Military Service/Agency having retail responsibility for an item of supply where the wholesale materiel management functions are performed by a IMM, including DNA, NSA, and TACOM.	6
Retroactive Coding. Scheduled application of the approved IMC criteria by the ICPs to item(s) in FSC classes designated as commodity oriented which were previously coded for Service retention.	6
Return Coding. A request to effect the return of an item currently coded for Integrated Materiel Management to Service management by the application of IMC criteria.	6
Routine Reclassification Action. Indicated by Card Identification Code F to show that DLSC has reclassified an item from a weapons system oriented to a commodity oriented FSC class and IMC criteria must be applied.	6
Routing Identifier Code (RIC). A group of letters or numbers assigned to indicate the geographic location of a station, a fixed headquarters of a command, activity, or unit at a geographic location, and the general location of a tape relay or tributary station to facilitate the routing of traffic over the tape relay networks.	1,2,6
Secondary Address Code (SAC). See DRN 8990, chapter 12.2.	1,3,4
Secondary Address Indicator Code (SAIC). See DRN 9485, chapter 12.2.	3
Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA). See DRN 2938, chapter 12.2.	1,2,6,13,14
Sequence Code. A single-digit code which specifies the ascending order of preference between/among interchangeable items within a subgroup.	6
Service/Agency Designator Code (SADC). See DRN 4672, chapter 12.2.	2,4,15

	Volume(s)
Service Item Control Center (SICC). An activity which: (1) serves as a Military Service focal point for resolution of support problems for required weapons systems oriented consumable items managed by another Military Service; (2) performs such residual technical functions as configuration control, item qualitative acceptability, allowance list preparation, and maintenance of internal program support responsibility; and (3) provides assistance to the IMM, as necessary, to support requiring Service users on a timely basis.	2,6,13,14
Shelf Life Code (SLC). See DRN 2943, chapter 12.2.	6,15
Simplified File Maintenance (SFM). FLIS output consisting of a monthly maintenance update, a cumulative monthly basic record, and semiannual basic replacement record for activity files shall be provided for Federal Item Identification Data and Catalog Management Data. It shall be distributed in NIIN sequence to authorized subscribing activities on magnetic tapes via mail. Data furnished from two or more functional areas shall be sequenced together.	1,2
Single Quality Items. Items (such as nuclear ordnance test and handling equipment) authorized for use on or with both war-reserve and training nuclear weapons.	4
Single Submitting Activity. See DRN 9255, chapter 12.2.	2,4
Source Controlled Federal Item Identification. A type 1, 1B, 2, 4, or 4B Federal item identification (original, revised, transferred, or reinstated) representing one or more specific manufacturer's items of production certified by an end item manufacturer, or by a Government activity, to be the only known items suitable for the specific application.	4
Source of Supply Code (SOS). See DRN 3690, chapter 12.2.	4,5,6,14,15
Source of Supply Modifier Code (SOSM). See DRN 2948, chapter 12.2.	6
Specially Designed Item. The term "specially designed item" is an abbreviation of the term "specifically designed for specific use on or with specific individual types of equipment" as used in the notes in Cataloging Handbooks H2-1 and H2-2. In order to be accepted as specially designed, an item does not have to be designed specifically for use on a single piece or single model of equipment; the item may be designed for use with categories of equipment, such as all kinds of printing presses, all kinds of diesel engines.	4
Special Packaging Requirement. See DRN 0725, volume 12.	
Standard Requirement. A lengthy requirement which, because it is used repeatedly in many patterns, has been put in standardized form.	4

	Volume(s)
Standard Test Data Base (STDB). Maintained at DLSC with data input by Services/Agencies participating in the interface test program.	1
Statistical Indicator Code. See DRN 3708, volume 12.	
Subgroup. A range of items within a family group which are interchangeable with each other. Items which have no interchangeable relationship with any other item are the sole members of their subgroups. Items which are not interchangeable are assigned different subgroup code values.	6
Subgroup Code. A two-digit code which either relates interchangeable items or differentiates between items which are not interchangeable.	6
Submitted Package Sequence Number (SPSN). See DRN 8328, volume 12.	
Submitter Code. See DRN 2535, volume 12.	
Submitting Activity. Any participating activity which submits proposed catalog data directly to DLSC for approval. The submitting activity may be the activity which originates the catalog data or an intermediate monitoring activity (e.g., Defense Supply Center; Defense Special Weapons Agency) through which the originating activity is required to submit its proposals to DLSC.	1,2,3,4, 5,6,7
Submitting Activity Code. See DRN 3720, volume 12.	1,4,5,15
Substitute Item. An item which possesses such functional and physical characteristics as to be capable of being exchanged for another only under specified conditions or for particular applications and without alteration of the items themselves or of adjoining items. This term is synonymous with the phrase "one way interchangeability", such as item B can be interchanged in all applications for item A, but item A cannot be used in all applications requiring item B.	6
Supply Management Data. Item data which do not affect NSN assignment but are necessary to support logistics functions.	3,6
Supply Support and Cataloging Action Request. Indicated by Card Identification Code V to show that an SSR other than provisioning received by the IMM from an ICP is the origin of the request when the item is in an FSC class subject to IMC.	6
Supply Support Request (SSR). A request submitted by the activity responsible for supporting an end item being provisioned to a Integrated Materiel Manager which manages some of the support items or is a potential manager of some new support items used in the end item.	2,6

	Volume(s)
Suspense File. The portion of the process control sector (SSR) which will serve as a temporary repository of unique information of functional value to the Service/Agency for the implementation of a logistics data transaction within DLSC.	1,4,5
System Change Request (SCR). A formal request for modification of the FLIS.	1,6,15
a. Routine - an SCR requiring at least 45 calendar days for Service/Agency coordination and distribution of the system change by DLSC a minimum of 180 days prior to implementation.	
b. Expedite - an SCR requiring at least 45 calendar days for Service/Agency coordination and distribution of the system change by DLSC a minimum of 90 days prior to implementation.	
c. Emergency - an SCR required to maintain the operational status of FLIS.	
System Control Number (SCN). See DRN 3735, volume 12.	4,6
System Support Record (SSR). The segment of the FLIS data bank containing the sum total of information (guides, program subroutines, tables, rules, controls, statistics, codes, terms) required to support or specify the content and utilization of the FLIS data base. The SSR is comprised of the following files: Organizational Entity, Item Name, FSC, FIIG/DP/Guide, Table Look-Up, Graphics, Process Control, Mass Changes to FLIS data base, Mass Data Retrieval, and Tailored Data Interrogations.	1,2,5,6, 7,13,14,15
Technical Feasibility. The determination of whether the development of a data system change is possible within the limits of available technology.	1
Training Quality Items. Items designated for use on or with training nuclear weapons or on nuclearordnance test and handling equipment but not authorized for use on war-reserve nuclear weapons.	4
Type of Cargo Code. See DRN 9260, volume 12.	1,2,15
Type of Financial Management Control. See DRN 0729, volume 12.	
Uniform Freight Classification Code (UFC). See DRN 3040, volume 12.	1,2,6,15
Unit of Issue (U/I). See DRN 3050, volume 12.	2,6,14,15
Unit of Issue Conversion Factor. See DRN 3053, volume 12.	6
Unprocessable Transaction. Transactions which did not contain the minimum essential control elements required for processing. These transactions are not queued for further processing and are not retained in the FLIS files.	1,2,4,6
Using Service Code. See DRN 0745, volume 12.	

	Volume(s)
Voluntary Standard. A product standard developed under procedures published by the Department of Commerce. Its adoption by a particular industry, company, or organization is voluntary. It is used as a standard for the procurement and production of a product.	6
War-Reserve Quality Items. Items authorized for use on or with war-reserve nuclear weapons but not designated for use on training nuclear weapons or test and handling equipment.	4
Water Commodity Code. See DRN 9275, volume 12.	1,2,15
Withdraw. The word "withdraw" in these procedures refers specifically to activity action to remove existing data from DLSC files.	2,6

SUPPLY MANAGEMENT
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CHAPTER 1
GENERAL

6.1.1 Catalog Management Data (CMD) is the range of management data applied to an item of supply, primarily restricted to the data necessary to acquire and account for the item at the requisitioner level. CMD together with Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule and related item status data constitute a record that tells how, why, where, when, and by whom items of supply are managed or used in the life cycle of materiel management.

a. All CMD furnished to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) will be submitted in accordance with the Federal Catalog System Policy Manual, section 7, and the procedures contained herein. The input transactions forwarded to DLSC will be submitted only by an activity authorized to submit CMD as reflected in volume 10, table 104.

b. CMD procedures are applicable to the Defense Logistics Agency, Department of Defense Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM), the Army, Air Force, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, Navy, other Defense agencies, and when specified by agreement, other Federal agencies. CMD will not be stored at DLSC for nuclear ordnance items containing Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE) 57991, 67991, 77991, or 87991. These items are identified in the FLIS data base by Item Name Code (INC) 97991. CMD will also not be stored at DLSC for Special Opeations items containing CAGE 1USS1. These items are identified in the FLIS by INC 07991.

c. North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Standardized Agreement (STANAG) 4199 provides for a uniform system of exchange of Materiel Management Data between NATO countries. Rules and procedures for the NATO system of exchange of Materiel Management Data are published in the NATO Manual for Codification (NMC).

d. The following goals/objectives are accommodated in this procedure:

(1) To develop and maintain the basis for the orderly collection, receipt, control, validation, editing, file maintenance, statistical reporting, and analysis of CMD as provided by the Services/ Agencies.

(2) To establish the data base necessary to support that portion of the DLSC publication mission that involves CMD.

(3) To provide the interchangeability and substitutability (I&S) application with required Phrase Code data to construct FLIS I&S relationships.

(4) To provide the Source of Supply (SOS) application with Service/Agency-submitted SOS information for subsequent processing and output to the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) in accordance with established time frames.

(5) To assure compatibility between data recorded as a result of National Item Identification Number (NIIN) assignment/reinstatement or adoption, standardization decisions, and subsequent CMD information, based on an established effective date.

(6) Establish necessary internal system controls to ensure accurate and responsive service to requiring FLIS participants, and apprise management of problems, trends, and follow-up results.

6.1.2 MOE Rule and Related Data. Service/ Agency interest in a National Stock Number (NSN) is recorded by MOE Rule, which establishes a profile representing the Service/Agency cataloging and management responsibilities.

a. In instances where this management responsibility represents that of wholesale management (Pri-

mary Inventory Control Activity (PICA)), the MOE Rule is augmented by item management status data consisting of the Acquisition Method Code, Acquisition Method Suffix Code and Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code. In addition, other data related to the MOE Rule and/or item are the supplementary data collaborators/receivers, Card Identification Code, Item Management Code, Item Management Coding Activity, Acquisition Advice Code, and the effective date.

b. MOE Rule and related data denote the managerial and operational responsibilities exercised by supply activities and the technique of materiel management used by the activity having principal supply control responsibility. The date a MOE Rule and related data are recorded against an NSN will be the starting point for development of management statistics.

6.1.3 Freight Classification Data

a. Freight classification is the range of data used in traffic management for establishing transportation rates and recording descriptive information on transportation documents. Such data will be developed by the Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC) and authorized Military Services and Civil Agencies (as designated by MOE). Submittal to DLSC assures a greater coverage of items and makes such data available to system participants during screening and/or interrogation processes.

b. Transactions required to establish and maintain a freight record for an existing NSN may be submitted by MTMC or authorized activities within a Service/Agency. Segment G is used as input to and output from DLSC and contains all the data elements of a freight record in the FLIS data base.

6.1.4 Standardization Data. All standardization data submitted to DLSC will be in accordance with the policies of the Department of Defense Standardization Manual, 4120.3-M, and the procedures contained herein. Input transactions will originate from an organizational entity authorized to originate standardization data and must be submitted by an authorized submitter. These procedures are applicable to all Service/Agencies authorized to originate or submit standardization decisions.

6.1.5 Source of Supply Data. Source of Supply updates to be used by the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will be derived from file maintenance actions resulting from normal Catalog Management Data flow, MOE Rule changes and deletions, Critical Source of Supply actions, or special Source of Supply updates submitted by the Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) for certain unique items in the FLIS.

6.1.6 Revision of the DoD Stock-Fund Prices

a. The stock-fund stabilization policy requires that standard prices on stock-fund items be revised annually. This is accomplished by adding a surcharge to the latest procurement cost, contractor proposal, or catalog price for items in all materiel categories except subsistence or fuel. The surcharge percentage is determined each year by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense.

b. The volume of stock-fund items to be changed is too great to accomplish through normal FLIS procedures. A special surcharge procedure which supplements the normal price change procedures is used to update stock-fund items. This special procedure is detailed in chapter 6.9.

CHAPTER 2
ADD, REINSTATE, CHANGE, OR DELETE CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA

6.2.1 Data Flow Procedures. This section prescribes the sequence and flow of Catalog Management Data transactions between the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) and the Services/ Agencies and other CMD recipients. The system provides for a direct interchange of CMD between managing activities (Primary Inventory Control Activities (PICAs) and Secondary Inventory Control Activities (SICAs)) and DLSC. Service centrals may receive file update data resulting from approved transactions at the option of the individual Service. Authorized submitters are identified in volume 10, table 104. Input transactions will generate output notification/file maintenance on the date of processing as depicted in appendix 6-2-A.

a. New or Reinstated Items. NOTE: When cancelled NSNs are reinstated, all CMD on file for that NSN will be purged. Activities requiring CMD for the NSN will be required to submit new CMD under the provisions of this paragraph.

(1) The wholesale manager prepares a transaction to request/reinstate a National Stock Number (NSN) per volume 4, chapter 4.4 or 4.11. Included in the NSN request/reinstatement will be complete segment H CMD to support the wholesale manager's method of supply management. The segment H will be effective upon approval and recordation of the NSN request/reinstatement package.

(2) DLSC will receive and edit the segment H and if accepted will record the CMD in the FLIS data base for the wholesale manager. If any segment of data in the input package is invalid, the entire transaction will be returned for correction. Upon approval, DLSC will output Document Identifier Code (DIC) KIM containing an image of the wholesale manager CMD record to those activities shown in appendix 6-2-A.

(3) The supported Military Service will review the KIM and, as necessary, prepare and transmit to DLSC a CMD transaction (DIC LAM) in accordance with section 6.2.4 or 6.2.5. Response to DIC KIM is not required for those Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps records automatically updated from the wholesale manager's input.

(4) DLSC will add the Service management data to the FLIS data base and generate output notification and file maintenance to the submitter and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

b. Changes to Existing Items other than Federal Supply Class (FSC) or Logistics Management.

(1) The wholesale manager prepares and transmits to DLSC a CMD transaction (DIC LAD, LCD, LCM, or LDD) in accordance with section 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.6, or 6.2.10.

(2) DLSC will record the wholesale manager's segment H data in the future file and forward a CMD transaction (DIC KIM) to the Integrated Materiel Manager-supported Service(s) (except Coast Guard) in accordance with paragraph 6.2.11.h. DLSC will update/build Coast Guard CMD records and update existing Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps Service CMD records automatically from the wholesale manager's input based upon criteria contained in appendix 6-2-D.

(3) The Service(s) will review the KIM and, as necessary, prepare and transmit to DLSC a CMD transaction (DIC LAD, LCD, LCM, or LDD) as prescribed in section 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.6, or 6.2.10. Response to DIC KIM is not required for those Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps records automatically updated from the wholesale manager's input.

(4) DLSC will record the Service segment H

data in the future file and generate output notification and file maintenance to the submitting activity and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

c. Change in FSC Only - No Change to Logistics Management.

(1) When an LCG is submitted without concurrent CMD, FLIS will build a D Phrase Code for the item manager line of CMD. The D Phrase Code will only be maintained while the FSC change is in the future file. Upon the effective date, the D Phrase Code will be removed. If CMD is submitted concurrently with the FSC change, the item manager will be required to submit the D Phrase Code. For I&S items, a D Phrase Code will continue to be submitted when DICs LCG and LCM are submitted in an LMX package.

(2) DLSC generates and transmits to the IMM/LS-supported Service(s) (except Coast Guard) a CMD transaction (DIC KIM) in accordance with paragraph 6.2.11.h. DLSC will update/build Coast Guard CMD records and update existing Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps Service CMD records automatically from the Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM)/Lead Service (LS) input based upon criteria contained in appendix 6-2-D. (Navy records will be updated from IMM input only.)

(3) The supported Services will review the KIM and, as necessary, prepare and transmit to DLSC a CMD transaction (DIC LCD or LCM) in accordance with section 6.2.9 or 6.2.6. Response to DIC KIM is not required for Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps records automatically updated by the IMM input.

(4) DLSC records the Service segment H data in the future file and generates output notification and file maintenance to the submitting activity and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A. On the effective date of the FSC change, the input Phrase Code D will be removed.

(5) If an FSC for an item changes from a commodity oriented FSC to a weapons oriented FSC, the Item Management Code (IMC, Data Record Number 2744) and Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA, DRN 2748) are no longer required. On the effective date of the FSC change (LCG), DLSC will automatically delete the IMC/IMCA and will output a DIC KDD to all data receivers recorded on the item. The KDD will reflect DRNs 8290, 2744, and 2748. If the Service PICA Level of Authority (LOA) is 06 or 23, only one KDD will be output containing the Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule, IMC, and IMCA recorded on the manager's (PICA) segment B record. If the Service PICA LOA is 22 or 26, a KDD will be output for each Service MOE Rule on the item. The Document Control Serial Number in the DIC KDD header will be that of the input DIC LCG.

(6) If a Federal Supply Class (FSC) for an item changes from a weapons oriented class to a commodity oriented class, the Item Management Code (DRN 2744) is required. On the effective date of the LCG, DLSC will output Conflict Notification Code 8K notifying the authorized submitters that the IMC must be added.

d. Change in Logistics Management (IMM to IMM) without FSC Change.

(1) The Gaining Inventory Manager (GIM) will prepare a DIC LMD package containing the MOE Rule change (DIC LCU) and the appropriate CMD transaction (DIC LAM/LCM) and transmit it to DLSC to accomplish the logistics reassignment (LR). The General Services Administration (GSA) will not submit CMD with an LCU if the LCU changes its LOA from 02 to 11 or from 11 to 02, and it has CMD recorded in the FLIS data base. DLSC will move the GSA CMD to the appropriate line

(Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM) or Civil). When the LCU changes from GSA, Activity 73, LOA 02 to GSA Activity 75, LOA 11 or from Activity 75, LOA 11 to Activity 73, LOA 02 CMD must be submitted.

(2) Upon acceptance, DLSC will record the transaction package in the FLIS data base future file. On the 74th day preceding the effective date of the LR transaction, the Losing Inventory Manager (LIM) CMD will pushed to the GIM in DIC KIR (Interrogation Results). Subsequent to this push, the LIM will be locked out from update to the FLIS data base for the transferred National Item Identification Number (NIIN).

(3) DLSC records the wholesale manager's data in the future file and transmits to the wholesale manager-supported Service (except Coast Guard) a CMD transaction (DIC KIM) in accordance with paragraph 6.2.11.h. DLSC will update/build Coast Guard CMD records and update existing Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps Service CMD records automatically from the wholesale manager's input based upon criteria contained in appendix 6-2-D. On the effective date cited in the transaction, the gaining wholesale manager's CMD will overlay the losing wholesale manager's data in the FLIS data base.

(4) The Service(s) supported by the new wholesale manager will review the KIM and, as necessary, prepare and transmit to DLSC a CMD transaction (DIC LCD or LCM) in accordance with section 6.2.9 or 6.2.6. Response to DIC KIM is not required for those Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps records automatically updated from the wholesale manager's input.

(5) DLSC records the Service segment H data in the future file and generates output notification and file maintenance to the submitting activity and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

e. Change in Logistics Management (Wholesale Manager to Wholesale Manager) and FSC.

(1) The GIM will process the Change MOE Rule (LCU) and Change (including D Phrase Code reflecting FSC change)/Add CMD, (LCM, LAD, LAM) as indicated in paragraphs 6.2.1.d.(1) and 6.2.1.d.(2), including an FSC change transaction (DIC LCG) in the LMD package.

(2) DLSC records the wholesale manager's data in the future file, and transmits to the gaining wholesale manager-supported Services (except Coast Guard) a CMD transaction (DIC KIM) for the old NSN in accordance with paragraph 6.2.11.h. DLSC will update/build Coast Guard CMD records and update existing Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps Service CMD records automatically from the wholesale manager's input based upon criteria contained in appendix 6-2-D. On the effective date cited in the transaction, the gaining wholesale manager's CMD will overlay the losing wholesale manager's data in the FLIS data base.

(3) The Service supported by the new wholesale manager will review the KIM and as necessary prepare and transmit to DLSC a CMD transaction for the old NSN (containing Phrase Code D) (DIC LCD or LCM) in accordance with section 6.2.9 or 6.2.6. Response to DIC KIM is not required for those Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps records automatically updated from the wholesale manager's input.

(4) DLSC records the Service segment H for the old NSN in the future file and generates output notification and file maintenance to the submitting activity and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A. On the effective

date of the change action, the input Phrase Code D will be dropped.

f. Change in Logistics Management IMM to Military Service.

(1) The GIM will prepare and DLSC will process the LR package as indicated in paragraphs 6.2.1.d.(1) and 6.2.1.d.(2). On the effective date of the LR package, the IMM CMD will be purged from the FLIS data base.

(2) DLSC records the Service segment H data in the future file and generates output notification and file maintenance to the submitting activity and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

(3) DLSC will purge the IMM CMD record from the FLIS data base on the effective date reflected in the transaction changing the MOE Rule Number.

g. Change in Retail Management (SICA to SICA within Same Service, No PICA Change).

(1) The wholesale manager will submit to DLSC the LCU changing retail manager.

(2) DLSC will process the LCU and output DIC KIM containing the wholesale manager CMD to the new SICA in accordance with paragraph 6.2.11.h.

(3) The new SICA will review the KIM and transmit to DLSC a CMD transaction (DIC LAD, LAM, LCD, LCM, or LDD) in accordance with section 6.2.8, 6.2.4, 6.2.9, 6.2.6, or 6.2.10 if a change is required for the SICA CMD.

h. Cancelled Items without Replacement.

(1) The wholesale manager will submit the Federal Item Identification (FII) cancellation transaction (DIC LKV) and concurrently submit CMD (LAD or LCM) to add an inactive Phrase Code.

(2) DIC KIR reflecting the manager's CMD for the cancelled item will be forwarded to the manager of the cancelled item 75 days prior to the effective date of the cancellation.

(3) DLSC records the IMM segment H input in the future file, and transmits to the IMM-supported Service(s) (except Coast Guard) a CMD transaction (DIC KIM) in accordance with paragraph 6.2.11.h.

(4) The supported Services will review the KIM and transmit to DLSC a CMD transaction (DIC LAD, LCD or LCM) in accordance with section 6.2.8, 6.2.9 or 6.2.6.

(5) DLSC records the Service update or delete of the segment H in the future file, and generates output notification and file maintenance to the submitting activity and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

(6) Thirty days after the effective date of the cancellation, an 8J conflict code will be sent to any SICAs who have not inactivated their segment H.

i. Cancelled Items with Replacement.

(1) The wholesale manager of the retained item concurrently submits with a cancellation action (DIC LKD/LKU) a CMD action (DIC LAD, LCD, or LCM) for the cancelled NSN in accordance with section 6.2.8, 6.2.9, or 6.2.6. This CMD will be furnished to the manager of the retained item by the manager of the cancelled item and will reflect the cancelled item manager as the originator. A CMD transaction (DIC LAM) will be submitted for the replacing NSN (if the IMM is not already recorded on the replacement item) in accordance with section 6.2.4.

(2) DIC KIR reflecting the manager's CMD for the cancelled item will be forwarded to the manager

of the cancelled item 75 days prior to the effective date of the cancellation.

(3) DLSC records the IMM segment H input for the cancelled NSN and establishes an NSN segment H record for the replacing NSN (if applicable) in the future file. DLSC transmits to the supported Service(s) (except Coast Guard) a CMD transaction (DIC KIM) for the cancelled NSN and for the replacing NSN in accordance with paragraph 6.2.11.h. DLSC will update/build Coast Guard CMD records and update existing Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps Service CMD records automatically from the IMM input based upon criteria in appendix 6-2-D. On the effective date cited in the transaction, the IMM record for the cancelled NSN will be updated in the FLIS data base.

(4) The Military Service reviews the KIM and, as necessary, transmits to DLSC a CMD transaction (DIC LCD or LCM) for the cancelled NSN and a CMD transaction (DIC LAM) for the replacing NSN (if applicable) in accordance with section 6.2.9, 6.2.6, or 6.2.4. Response to the DIC KIM is not required for those Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps records automatically updated from the IMM input.

(5) DLSC records the segment H data for the cancelled NSN in the future file and establishes a segment H record for the replacing NSN for the Military Service(s) in the future file (if applicable). DLSC generates output notification and file maintenance to the submitter and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

j. Deletion of Secondary Inventory Control Activity MOE Rules

(1) The recorded IMM initiates or receives from the Service a request for withdrawal of interest and forwards to DLSC a Delete MOE Rule transaction (DIC LDU).

(2) DLSC updates the NSN segment B record and generates required output to submitter/originator and other authorized data receivers. When withdrawing Service has active CMD recorded (record contains no Phrase Code or Phrase Code is other than A, C, L, M, N, P, T, V, or Z), DLSC will generate output notification KNI with conflict code 8J to the Service.

(3) The Service will review the KNI and transmit to DLSC the applicable data in a CMD transaction (DIC LAD, LCD or LCM) in accordance with section 6.2.8, 6.2.9 or 6.2.6 to delete the CMD record or render it inactive.

(4) DLSC records the Service update of segment H in the futures file and generates output notification and file maintenance to other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

(5) The SICA may submit an L, M, N, P, T, V or Z Phrase Code while recorded in segment B.

(a) If a SICA submits Phrase Code L, N, V or Z, DLSC will generate an LDU for that SICA's MOE Rule and place it in the futures file. The LDU will contain an effective date of two months after the effective date of the CMD and a Deletion Reason Code of 7. The Document Control Serial Number will consist of 9T9T as the originator and submitter, the current date, and the last seven positions of the CMD DCSN. KIFs as a result of the LDU will be output on the processing date, as well as normal file maintenance on the effective date.

NOTE: When DLSC generated LDU removes the last Military Service MOE Rule reflecting DLA as the PICA (LOA01), an LAU with MOE Rule D--1

will be generated using the effective date of the LDU.

(b) If a SICA submits a T Phrase Code, DLSC will generate an LDU for that SICA with an effective date of 30 days in the future, adjusted to the first day of the subsequent month. The LDU will contain a Deletion Reason Code 7 and a DCSN with 9T9T for the originator and submitter, the current date, and the last seven positions of the CMD DCSN. KIFs as a result of the LDU will be output on the processing date, as well as normal file maintenance on the effective date. If the DLSC generated LDU removes the last Military Service MOE Rule reflecting DLA as the PICA (LOA 01), an LAU with MOE Rule D--1 will be generated using the effective date of the LDU.

(c) A SICA may only submit an M or P Phrase Code while recorded in segment B if the PICA reflects the same Phrase Code.

(6) The recorded SICA may transmit to DLSC a DIC LMD containing a deletion of MOE Rule (DIC LDU) and appropriate CMD update (DIC LCM or LAD) to add to inactive phrase code. Coast Guard SICAs may submit DIC LDU without CMD. DLSC will automatically delete Coast Guard CMD on the effective date of the LDU. Output will be generated per Appendix 6-2-b.

NOTE: If the LDU removes the last military service MOE Rule reflecting DLA as the PICA (LOA 01), an LAU with MOE Rule D--1 will be generated using the effective date of the LDU.

k. Withdrawal of Wholesale Management.

(1) The manager will transmit to DLSC a DIC LMD containing a deletion of MOE Rule (DIC LDU) and appropriate CMD update (LCM or LAD) to add an inactive Phrase Code, if the CMD does not currently reflect inactivation of the CMD record. Output will be generated per appendix 6-2-B.

(2) When the LMD is submitted deleting GSA IMM CMD, DLSC will delete the CMD and automatically apply the IMM CMD to the FLIS data base in the GSA Civil CMD line (if any MOE Rule indicates GSA as a PICA with a LOA of 11). Output normal transactions from GSA Civil CMD input (MOE Code TG).

(3) The manager (PICA) may submit an M, P or T Phrase Code while recorded in segment B.

(a) If a PICA submits Phrase Code M or P, DLSC will generate LDUs for the PICA and its SICAs with an effective date of two months after the effective date of the CMD. The LDUs will contain Deletion Reason Code 7 and a Document Control Serial Number with 9T9T for the originator and submitter, the current date, and the last seven positions of the CMD DCSN. KIFs as a result of the LDU will be output on the processing date, as well as normal file maintenance on the effective date.

(b) If a PICA submits a T Phrase Code, DLSC will generate LDUs for the PICA and its SICAs with an effective date of 30 days in the future, adjusted to the first day of the subsequent month. The LDU will contain Deletion Reason Code 7 and a DCSN with 9T9T for the originator and submitter, the current date, and the last seven positions of the CMD DCSN. KIFs as a result of the LDU will be output on the processing date, as well as normal file maintenance on the effective date.

l. Reactivation of DoD Wholesale Manager Interest on Existing NSNs.

(l) The Department of Defense (DoD) wholesale manager will submit to DLSC a DIC LMD containing DIC LAU (Add MOE Rule) to record the reactivation of wholesale management and DIC

LAM/LCM to record the wholesale manager's CMD.

(2) DLSC will record the management data in the FLIS data base and output Item Status/CMD notification/ maintenance per appendix 6-2-B.

(3) When an LMD is submitted establishing GSA as a IMM, DLSC will update the IMM CMD line in the FLIS data base and delete any recorded GSA Civil CMD. Output normal transaction from deletion of GSA Civil CMD.

m. Changes to Existing Items other than FSC or Logistics Management by a Retail Service.

(1) The Service transmits to DLSC a CMD transaction (DIC LAD, LCD, LCM, or LDD) in accordance with section 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.6, or 6.2.10.

(2) DLSC records the Service(s) segment H data in the future file and generates output notification and file maintenance to the submitter and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

n. Cancellation without Replacement. (Lead Service)

(1) The Military Service will submit the cancellation (cancelled-invalid) without replacement, and transmits to DLSC a concurrent CMD transaction (DIC LAD, LCD, LCM, or LDM) in accordance with section 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.6, or 6.2.7.

(2) DIC KIR reflecting the manager's CMD for the cancelled item will be forwarded to the manager of the cancelled item 75 days prior to the effective date of the cancellation.

(3) Where a Military Service/Civil Agency is designated as a Lead Service, DLSC transmits to the focal point or Service manager of a supported Service a transaction (DIC KIM) containing an image of the supporting Service activity input transaction in accordance with paragraph 6.2.11.h. Existing Army, Air Force and Marine Corps Service CMD records will be automatically updated from Lead Service input based upon criteria contained in appendix 6-2-D.

(4) The supported Service activity reviews the data and as necessary submits a CMD transaction (DIC LAD, LCD or LCM) in accordance with section 6.2.8, 6.2.9 or 6.2.6. Response to DIC KIM is not required for those Army, Air Force and Marine Corps records automatically updated from Lead Service input.

(5) DLSC records the Service segment H data in the future file and generates output notification and file maintenance to the submitting activity and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

o. Cancellation with Replacement. (Lead Service)

(1) The Military Service will submit the cancellation action with replacement NSN (cancel-duplicate or cancel-use), and transmits to DLSC a concurrent CMD transaction (DIC LAD, LCD, or LCM) for the cancelled NSN and a CMD transaction (DIC LAM) for the replacing NSN (if the activity is not already recorded on the item) in accordance with sections 6.2.8, 6.2.9, 6.2.6, and 6.2.4.

(2) DIC KIR reflecting the manager's CMD for the cancelled item will be forwarded to the manager of the cancelled item 75 days prior to the effective date of the cancellation .

(3) Where a Military Service/Civil Agency is designated as a Lead Service, DLSC transmits to the focal point or Service manager of the supported Service a transaction (DIC KIM) containing an

image of the supporting Service activity input transaction for the cancelled and replacing NSN in accordance with paragraph 6.2.11.h. Existing Army, Air Force and Marine Corps Service CMD records will be automatically updated from Lead Service input based upon criteria contained in appendix 6-2-D.

(4) The supported Service will review the data and, as necessary, transmit to DLSC a CMD transaction (DIC LAD, LCD, or LCM) for the cancelled NSN and a CMD transaction (DIC LAM) for the replacing NSN (if the Service is not already recorded on the new item) in accordance with section 6.2.8, 6.2.9 or 6.2.6, and 6.2.4. Response to DIC KIM for those Army, Air Force and Marine Corps records automatically updated from Lead Service input is not required.

(5) DLSC records the segment H data for the cancelled NSN and establishes a segment H record for the replacing NSN in the future file (as applicable), and generates output notification and file maintenance to the submitting activity and other CMD recipients within the time frames indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

6.2.2 Unit of Issue Change. To ensure that there is only one Unit of Issue assigned to an item of supply, the following procedures for changing the data element and maintaining compatibility are prescribed.

a. A Unit of Issue change can only be initiated by the item manager. When the Unit of Issue for an NSN meets the criteria for change in the DoD instruction, the manager interrogates, if required, (DIC LTI, Output Data Request Code DRN 9936) to obtain all direct relationships reflected in the CMD file for the action NSN. The resulting output will include the Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM) segment H (if applicable), the recorded Service(s) segment H, and related future file data.

b. Phrase Codes A, E, and J will be used to determine which NSNs are affected by the Unit of Issue change. The Unit of Issue in these NSNs in the Phrase Code/related NSN combinations will be the same as the action NSN. Recognizing only these combinations, the initiator will accomplish required coordination (in accordance with volume 2, chapter 2.2) with all other managing activities of the related NSNs.

c. The initiator will prepare and transmit to DLSC a DIC LCD or LCM transaction for the action NSN and for each of his (managed) related NSNs as required in accordance with specified Phrase Codes. These transactions will contain DRN 2128 (Date, Effective, Logistics Action) reflecting, as a minimum, a 48 day lead time. The effective date in the Service/Agency response to the change will be the same as established by the initiating activity.

(1) When DIC LCM is used to initiate the change, it will contain all mandatory data elements and DRN 3053 (Unit of Issue Conversion Factor), DRN 8875 (Quantitative Expression) when appropriate, and applicable Phrase Codes with related data. On the effective date the transaction will overlay the initiating manager's segment H in the FLIS data base. DIC LCM must be used to initiate a Unit of Issue change when the change is from a definitive to nondefinitive Unit of Issue or from a nondefinitive to definitive Unit of Issue.

(2) DIC LCD may be used to initiate a Unit of Issue change only when the change is from a definitive to definitive Unit of Issue or from a nondefinitive to nondefinitive Unit of Issue. When DIC LCD is used to initiate the change, it will contain a segment R or a series of R segments in the format prescribed in volume 8, chapter 8.1 and volume 9, chapter 9.1. Refer to section 6.2.9 for unique processing criteria.

d. Upon receipt of the DIC LCD/LCM transac-

tions from the initiator of the change, DLSC will process through normal edit/validation.

(1) If the initiator is an IMM/Lead Service, a DIC KIM output will be furnished in accordance with established release dates to those Service CMD focal points/Inventory Control Points (ICPs) that have CMD recorded on the action NSN reflected in the input header. Other output will be generated as indicated in appendix 6-2-A.

(2) For multi-managed items (non-IMM/Lead Service), a KIF output will be furnished, on the date of processing, to other managers that have recorded CMD on the action NSN. The first Service LCD/LCM processed will be designated as the Lead Service record for the purpose of comparing subsequent Unit of Issue change updates until all involved managers respond.

e. Recipients of the KIM or KIF output announcing the change will respond with a change transaction for the action NSN and for those related NSNs on which he has recorded CMD. The effective date should be equal to that established by the initiator; if less, the input will be returned. Retail manager responses will be subjected to a vertical check against IMM/Lead Service transactions in the future file for compatibility of those data elements that must be the same. If the Unit of Issue, Shelf Life Code, Quantity per Unit Pack Code, Dollar Value Unit Price or Quantitative Expression submitted by the Air Force or Marine Corps as a retail manager is in conflict with the IMM/Lead Service, the data element in conflict will be changed by DLSC to agree with the IMM/Lead Service, and processing will continue. If the Unit of Issue submitted by the Coast Guard is in conflict with the IMM/LS, the Unit of Issue will be changed by DLSC to agree with the IMM/LS.

f. On the effective date DLSC will update the FLIS data base to reflect the change. After a Unit of Issue change has been effected, the Former Unit of Issue and the Unit of Issue Conversion Factor will be retained in the segment H record for one publication and dropped from the record. The action NSN; Former Unit of Issue; Unit of Issue Conversion Factor; Date, Effective, Logistics Action; and the Primary Inventory Control Activity of the action NSN will be retained indefinitely in the system history file.

6.2.3 Maintenance Action Codes

a. Defense Supply Centers (IMMs) need not submit the Maintenance Action Code (MAC, DRN 0137). For segment H input transactions (LAM, LCM, LDM) the maintenance code field will be blank. For segment R input transactions (LAD, LCD, LDD) the Maintenance Action Code will not be submitted. Upon receipt of a CMD segment R transaction from a Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) IMM (DSC submitting activities AX, CX, CY, CZ, KX, KY, KZ, or TX), DLSC will add a blank reply for DRN 0137 to the input transaction after the segment R containing the effective date (DRN 2128).

b. GSA, NWS (Activity 47) and FAA (Activity 48) must submit a blank Maintenance Action Code when GSA, NWS (Activity 47) and FAA (Activity 48) are an IMM for DoD Services/Agencies. For segment R input transactions (LAD, LCD, LDD), the Maintenance Action Code (DRN 0137) must be submitted with a blank reply when GSA, NWS (Activity 47) and FAA (Activity 48) are an IMM for DoD Services/Agencies. When GSA, NWS (Activity 47) and FAA (Activity 48) are a Lead Service, Maintenance Action Code SS must be submitted. When GSA is not a IMM for DoD Services/Agencies or a Lead Service, MOE Code TG (DRN 2833) must be input.

c. Three MACs (MM, MS, and SS) are used in all CMD transactions input by a Military Service retail manager, Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM), and the Tank Automotive Command (TACOM) to identify the specific CMD record(s) being established, changed, or deleted.

(1) Code MM is only valid for IMM/TACOM transactions and will indicate that the requested action applies only to the submitter's IMM record. There are conditions in which this code should not be used: (1) when the action is to establish an IMM record, and the Service of the submitter (IMM) is a user of the item and a retail manager record for his Service is required in accordance with the MOE Rule recording on the NSN; (2) when the value of the data element (DRN 2863, 2943, 3050, 3690, 2948, 6106, 7075, or 8575) to be changed must be compatible between the IMM and retail manager record and there is a retail manager record present for his Service.

(2) Code MS is only valid for IMM/TACOM transactions when multiple record actions are requested. When present in the input, it will indicate action to the IMM record plus his Service record. It should only be used when the action to the data is to be provided to supported retail activities via the KIM output. The following exceptions apply:

(a) When the Army submits an Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) of A, B, C, M, or R with an MS MAC, the IMM record will be updated with a D AAC while the Service CMD record will reflect the submitted AAC. However, if the Army submits an LMD package containing DICs LDU and LCM, the Acquisition Advice Code submitted in the LCM will not be converted to AAC D for the IMM record; the AAC in the LCM will update both the IMM and Service CMD records for the Army.

(b) When Activity JN submits an Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) of A with an MS MAC, the IMM record will be updated with a D AAC while the Service CMD record will reflect the submitted AAC of A. However, if Activity JN submits an LMD package containing DICs LDU and LCM, the AAC submitted in the LCM will not be converted to AAC D for the IMM record; the AAC in the LCM will update both the IMM and Service CMD records for Activity JN.

(c) When Activity JN submits Phrase Codes L, N, Q or R with an MS MAC, the Phrase Codes will be applied only to the Service line of CMD.

(d) When the Army submits a Phrase Code of L or N with an MS MAC, the L or N Phrase Code will be applied only to the Service line of CMD.

(e) When the Air Force submits an Acquisition Advice Code of A, B, or M with an MS MAC, the IMM record will be updated with a D AAC while the Service CMD record will reflect the submitted AAC.

(f) When Phrase Codes Q or R are submitted with an MS Maintenance Action Code, the Q or R Phrase Code will be applied only to the Service line of CMD.

g. When the Air Force submits a Source of Supply Modifier (SOSM) Code of JCL with an MS MAC, the IMM record will be updated with a valid Source of Supply (SOS) Code while the Service CMD record will reflect the submitted SOSM. MOE Rules that are authorized for this exception and the SOS that will be loaded to the IMM record are listed in Volume 10, Table 213.

(3) Code SS is to be used by the Lead Service or Service manager responsible for the retail record maintenance, to indicate that requested action applies to his Service record only. This involves actions by the Service manager when he is the recorded PICA. This code will be used in a Service

input that is in response to an IMM action, or by the IMM when he has the responsibility for the Service record maintenance, when the input includes data that is only applicable to the Service record or is not permitted in his IMM record (i.e., Phrase Code, L, N, and V or Acquisition Advice Code A, B, C, and E).

(4) When Maintenance Action Code MS is submitted, and either IMM CMD or the submitter's Service CMD is not present on the FLIS data base, the CMD on file will be updated and CMD will be added where it was not recorded if the submitted CMD is effective dated.

(5) If a IMM (LOA 06) submits CMD (segment H or R) using Maintenance Action Code MS that only changes Service-peculiar data, the transaction will not reject as a result of the return code SM edit. If the Navy is the IMM and the change to its Service-peculiar data (segment H or segment R with Maintenance Action Code MS) results in a Source of Supply change, the IMM and Service columns in the DLSC Source of Supply file and at the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) will be updated accordingly. Changes to Service-peculiar data by the Navy using Maintenance Action Code SS when the Navy is a IMM will not update the DLSC Source of Supply file or DAAS.

d. MOE Code VA must be submitted by the Veteran's Administration when they submit CMD as a PICA LOA 12 manager.

e. When segment H is input concurrently with other segments, only one segment H record may be submitted in the package, and the Maintenance Action Code will be MM, SS, MS, TG, VA, or blank.

6.2.4 Add Catalog Management Data. This section contains procedures for establishing a Service/Agency CMD record. An Add Catalog Management Data transaction, DIC LAM, will be used to input that portion of the FLIS data base pertaining to management data for a specific NSN. The complete range of data elements and the format in which they must appear in the input are contained in voume 8, chapter 8.1 and volume 9, chapter 9.1. (NOTE: Segment H will be contained in packages requesting NSN assignment (DICs LN __, LB __, LCP) and will be subjected to normal CMD edits for LAM inputs.) When Maintenance Action Code MS is submitted on segment H, and either IMM CMD or the submitter's Service CMD is not present on the FLIS data base, the CMD on file will be updated and CMD will be added where it was not recorded if submitted CMD is effective dated.

a. Edit/Validation. The transaction will be subjected to edit and validation checks outlined in volume 11. After edit/validation, required output will be generated and the FLIS data base updated, or the input data will be recorded in the future file of the FLIS data base for subsequent output based on requirements and time frames in appendix 6-2-A or 6-2-B. On the effective date indicated in the transaction, the data will be removed from the future file to establish a Service/Agency CMD record in the FLIS data base against the NSN in the input header. Submitted LAMs that match an existing segment H in the FLIS data base will be treated as LCMs except as follows:

(1) There will be no change in processing zero effective dated LAMs, unless the submitter is a Single Service User or a retail manager (SICA).

(2) Results of processing will be output as if generated by the originally submitted LAM.

(3) Output notification will contain an indicator in the File Maintenance Sequence Number field to show that the input transaction was treated as an

LCM. Indicator code will be the letter C and will indicate that the input LAM processed as an LCM.

(4) If DIC LAM is submitted by GSA SICA LOA 8C or 68, expected results will be a RS reject code.

b. Add Data Element. The procedure for adding an individual data element to an established CMD record is contained in section 6.2.8.

c. Effective Date Criteria. Service (not IMM) submittals may reflect the same or a greater effective date as that previously submitted in the applicable Add MOE Rule transaction (DIC LAU). (See chapter 6.3 and volume 2, chapter 2.8.)

6.2.5 Reinstate Catalog Management Data. The procedure for developing and processing a reinstatement action is the same as outlined for LAM above.

6.2.6 Change Catalog Management Data. This section contains procedures for changing a Service/Agency CMD record. A Change Catalog Management Data transaction, DIC LCM, will be used to change that portion of the FLIS data base pertaining to management data for a specific NSN. The complete range of data elements and the format in which they must appear in the input are contained in volume 8, chapter 8.1 and volume 9, chapter 9.1.

a. Edit/Validation. The transaction will be subjected to edit and validation checks outlined in volume 11. After edit/validation, required output will be generated. The input data will be recorded in the future file of the FLIS data base for subsequent output based on requirements and time frames in appendix 6-2-A. On the effective date indicated in the transaction the data will be moved from the future file to overlay the Service/Agency CMD record in the FLIS data base against the NSN in the input header. Submitted LCMs that do not match an appropriate segment H in the FLIS data base will be processed as LAMs except as follows:

(1) Results of processing will be output as if generated by the originally submitted LCM.

(2) Output notification will contain an indicator in the File Maintenance Sequence Number field to show that the input transaction was treated as an LAM. Indicator code will be the letter A and will indicate that the input LCM processed as an LAM.

b. Unit of Issue Change. Refer to section 6.2.2 for Unit of Issue change criteria. When DIC LCM is used to initiate the change or in response to a notification (DIC KIM or KIF) of a Unit of Issue change, DRN 3053 (Unit of Issue Conversion Factor) is mandatory. DIC LCM must be used to initiate a Unit of Issue change when the change is from a definitive to nondefinitive Unit of Issue or from a nondefinitive to definitive Unit of Issue.

c. Change Data Element. The procedure for changing an individual data element in an established CMD record is contained in section 6.2.9.

d. Effective Date Criteria. Retail CMD submissions resulting from a logistics management transfer (DIC LCU) or for a Delete MOE Rule (DIC LDU) should be equal to, but may be greater than, the effective date previously submitted in the applicable MOE Rule transaction. (see chapter 6.3 and volume 2, chapter 2.8.)

6.2.7 Delete Catalog Management Data. This section contains procedures for deleting a Service/Agency CMD record. A Delete Catalog Management Data transaction, DIC LDM, will be used to delete that portion of the FLIS data base containing management data for a specific NSN. For the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps, the CMD record must have an inactive Phrase Code recorded before the LDM is processed. The complete range of data elements and the format in which they must appear

are contained in volume 8, chapter 8.1 and volume 9, chapter 9.1.

a. Edit/Validation. The transaction will be subjected to edit and validation checks outlined in volume 11. After edit/validation, required output will be generated. The input data will be recorded in the future file of the FLIS data base for subsequent output based on requirements and time frames in appendix 6-2-A. On the effective date indicated in the transaction, the data will be moved from the future file to delete a Service/Agency CMD record from the FLIS data base against the NSN in the input header.

b. Delete Data Element. The procedure for deleting an individual data element from an established CMD record is contained in section 6.2.10.

c. Effective Date Criteria. Retail CMD submissions resulting from a Delete MOE Rule transaction (LDU) may reflect an effective date equal to or greater than that previously submitted in the applicable LDU transaction. This LDM transaction, however, must have been preceded by an LAD or LCM transaction containing an inactive Phrase Code for the Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps. (See chapter 6.3 and volume 2, chapter 2.8.)

6.2.8 Add Data Element(s). This section contains procedures for adding data elements to an established CMD record. An Add Data Element(s) transaction, DIC LAD, will be used to effect the addition.

a. Format and Content. The data elements that can be added with the LAD input are limited and must be submitted in data element sequence as reflected in volume 8, chapter 8.1 and volume 9, chapter 9.1.

b. Edit/Validation. The transaction will be subjected to edit and validation checks outlined in volume 11. After edit/validation, required output will be generated. The input data will be recorded in the future file of the FLIS data base, as part of a complete segment H record, for subsequent output based on requirements and time frames in appendix 6-2-A. On the effective date the data will be added to the applicable CMD record in the FLIS data base. The submitted DIC LAD that attempts to add a DRN that already exists in the segment H will be processed as a DIC LCD, except as follows:

(1) Results of processing will be output as if generated by the originally submitted DIC LAD.

(2) Output notification will contain an indicator in the File Maintenance Sequence Number field to show that the input transaction was processed as a DIC LCD. The indicator code will be the letter C and will indicate that the input DIC LAD was processed as a DIC LCD.

c. For the Air Force, if the DIC LAD transaction is submitted without a Price Validation Code (PVC) (DRN 0858), the FLIS data base will be checked; if a blank or invalid code exists on this file, DLSC will load a PVC of "N" in the field. If an invalid PVC is submitted the transaction will be rejected.

6.2.9 Change Data Element(s). This section contains procedures for changing data elements in an established CMD record. A Change Data Element(s) transaction, DIC LCD, will be used to effect the change. The data elements that can be changed with the LCD input are limited and must be submitted in data element sequence as reflected in volume 8, chapter 8.1 and volume 9, chapter 9.1.

a. Edit/Validation. The transaction will be subjected to edit and validation checks outlined in volume 11. After edit/validation, required output will be generated. The input data will be recorded in the future file of the FLIS data base, as part of a

complete segment H record, for subsequent output based on requirements and time frames in appendix 6-2-A. On the effective date the data will be moved into the applicable segment H in the FLIS data base replacing the data previously recorded. A submitted DIC LCD which does not match an appropriate segment H data element will be processed as a DIC LAD, except as follows:

(1) Results of processing will be output as if generated by the originally submitted DIC LCD.

(2) Output notification will contain an indication in the File Maintenance Sequence Number field to show that the input transaction was processed as a DIC LAD. The indicator code will be the letter A and will indicate that the input DIC LCD was processed as a DIC LAD.

b. Unit of Issue Change. DIC LCD may be used to initiate a Unit of Issue change only when the change is from one definitive to another definitive Unit of Issue or from one nondefinitive to another nondefinitive Unit of Issue. When DIC LCD is used for the Unit of Issue change, the following procedures for changing the data element and maintaining compatibility apply. For basic processing criteria, see section 6.2.2.

(1) After the required collaboration (in accordance with volume 2, chapter 2.2) has been accomplished with managing activities recorded on the NSNs involved, the responsible manager transmits to DLSC a CMD record (DIC LCD) consisting of a series of segment Rs in the format prescribed in volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1.

(2) The electrical transmission/magnetic tape transaction package will include the input header followed by a separate segment R for DRNs 0218 (Unit of Issue Change Data) and 8575 (Quantitative Expression), when required, with values and in this sequence. The EAM card package will include a header card followed by the number of cards required for a segment R submittal.

(3) DRN 0218 (Unit of Issue Change Data) and value are mandatory for this DIC when used to effect a Unit of Issue change. The last two positions of this data chain (DRN 8472, Former Unit of Issue) will be blank in the input transaction, and the Unit of Issue that formerly applied to the NSN will appear in this field of the KIM/KIF output.

(4) DRN 8575 (Quantitative Expression) and value are mandatory for this DIC only when the change is from one nondefinitive to another nondefinitive Unit of Issue. This change will be treated as an overlay of the recorded data element.

(5) On the effective date indicated in the transaction, an overlay of all applicable fields in the CMD record of the submitting activity will be accomplished. The fields to be updated consist of the Unit of Issue, Dollar Value Unit Price, Quantity Unit Pack, Unit of Issue Conversion Factor, and the Quantitative Expression when submitted. The "old" Unit of Issue will be recorded in the Former Unit of Issue field.

(6) The effective date in the Service input in response to the change will be the same as that established by the initiating manager.

c. For the Air Force, if a DIC LCD transaction is submitted without a Price Validation Code (PVC) (DRN 0858), the FLIS data base will be checked; if a blank or invalid code exists on this file, DLSC will load a PVC of "N" in the field. If an invalid PVC is submitted, the transaction will be rejected.

6.2.10 Delete Data Element(s). A Delete Data Element transaction, DIC LDD, will be used to delete a data element from an established CMD record.

a. Format and Content. The data elements that can be deleted with the LDD input are limited and must be submitted in data element sequence as reflected in volume 8, chapter 8.1 and volume 9, chapter 9.1.

b. Edit/Validation. The transaction will be subjected to minor edit and validation checks outlined in volume 11. After edit/validation, required output will be generated. A complete segment H record, made up of the latest applicable CMD recorded minus the input data, will be recorded in the future file of the FLIS data base for subsequent output based on requirements and time frames in appendix 6-2-A. On the effective date the data in the future file will overlay the applicable CMD record in the FLIS data base.

c. Price Validation Code Edit/Validation.

(1) A Price Validation Code (PVC) may not be deleted with a DIC LDD.

(2) If a DIC LDD is submitted to delete DRNs other than the PVC (DRN 0858), the FLIS data base will be checked; if a blank or invalid code exists on this file, DLSC will load a PVC of "N" in the field.

6.2.11 Outputs Generated from Processing Catalog Management Data (CMD).

a. This section contains procedures for the output of data generated from processing input transactions to DLSC for additons, reinstatements, changes, and deletions of CMD for an NSN. These outputs satisfy program requirements for generating file maintenance, approvals, returns, and informative notifications to system participants.

b. The CMD receivers are not in all cases receivers of item identification data. For this and other reasons, the File Maintenance Sequence Number (DRN 1515) is not incremented by a CMD transaction. It will either be extracted from the file and output in these transactions, or the field will contain blanks in the first two positions with the Type of Special Processing Indicator Code in the third position. (See volume 10, table 125.)

c. Outputs are generated and forwarded to authorized receivers of CMD in the time frames established in appendices 6-2-A, or 6-2-B.

(1) File maintenance output to requesting North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)/foreign countries will be based on registration on the item and will contain the total segment H (fixed format) as recorded in the FLIS data base after each update action. Futures file data will not be provided to these countries.

(2) Output of file maintenance data to the Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center (DIPEC) will be provided once a month on the effective date in segment H format. Zero filled effective dated input resulting in a KAM output will be output on the date of processing approved CMD input. Add, change, or delete data element(s) (LAD LCD, LDD) actions will be processed into the FLIS data base and will result in a KCM output to DIPEC.

d. The quantity of segment H (CMD) EAM cards needed to provide complete segment data varies. DIC KDM requires only one card. All other CMD DICs will require a minimum of two cards, with the possibility of additional cards being used if Phrase Codes (DRN 2862) and related data are input, up to a maximum of 50 Phrase Codes.

e. Add Catalog Management Data, Document Identifier Code, KAM, is generated by DLSC on the date of processing a zero filled effective dated LAM, or on the effective date, and output to designated CMD receivers. This action is taken as a result of Service/Agency input to DLSC to add Catalog Management Data as a result of a new or adopted

item identification or reinstated item identification. Receipt of output will indicate to the receiver that an input transaction to add CMD was processed into the FLIS data base on the date reflected. The data for the NSN should be added to the recipient's file. The format and sequence of data elements of the KAM are prescribed in volume 8, chapter 8.2 and volume 9, chapter 9.2, and reflect the data contained in the applicable input transaction.

f. Change Catalog Management Data, DIC KCM, is generated by DLSC on the effective date reflected in the transaction and output to designated CMD receivers. This action is taken as a result of Service/ Agency input to change a CMD record previously recorded in the FLIS data base. Receipt of output will indicate to the receiver that an input transaction to change CMD has been processed into the FLIS data base. The output data is a replacement for like data for the NSN in the recipient's file. The format and sequence of data elements of the KCM are prescribed in volume 8, chapter 8.2 and volume 9, chapter 9.2, and reflect the data contained in the applicable input transaction.

g. Delete Catalog Management Data, DIC KDM, is generated by DLSC on the effective date and output to designated CMD receivers. This action is taken as a result of Service/Agency input to delete a complete CMD record from the FLIS data base. Receipt of output will indicate to the receiver that an input transaction to delete the CMD record has been processed into the FLIS data base. The CMD record for the NSN should be deleted from the recipient's file. The format and sequence of data elements of the KDM are prescribed in volume 8, chapter 8.2 and volume 9, chapter 9.2 and reflect the data contained in the applicable input transaction.

h. Catalog Management Data as a Result of IMM/Lead Service Input, DIC KIM, is generated by DLSC in the time frames established in appendices 6-2-A and 6-2-B and output to the applicable retail manager recorded on the NSN, or to those that have an active segment H record in the FLIS data base. It is output as a result of processing an IMM/Lead Service input transaction to (1) add, reinstate, change, or delete Catalog Management Data (LAD, LCD, LDD, LAM, LCM, or LDM); (2) add or change MOE Rule Number and related Data (LAU, LCU) as a result of certain adopt actions, change in intra-Service responsibility, or change involving Lead Service management. KIM is also output as a result of a roll-up of two or more transactions (LAD, LCD, or LDD) affecting different CMD data elements for the same NSN and with the same effective date.

(1) Format and Content. The format and sequence of data elements of the KIM are prescribed in volume 8, chapter 8.2 and volume 9, chapter 9.2. The output will reflect either the data contained in the input transaction and/or the data brought forward from the FLIS data base.

(2) DLSC Action.

(a) On the date of processing a zero effective dated LAM, or LAU, DLSC will generate and transmit the KIM to the Service(s) being supported by the IMM/Lead Service and to Fleet Material Support Office (FMSO, activity GM) for non-Navy IMM/Lead Service transactions. KIM will be generated as a result of an LAU only when the LAU is for an adopt action and there is active IMM CMD on the item.

(b) On the 15th day of the month and 45 days prior to the effective date, DLSC will accomplish roll-up (if applicable), combining input data with elements from the FLIS data base to complete a segment H. Transactions resulting from effective dated LAD, LCD, LDD, LAM, LCM, or LDM inputs will be generated. DIC KIM will be output to the Services being supported by the IMM/Lead Service and to FMSO(GM) for non-Navy

IMM/Lead Service transactions. A KIM will be output to the Veteran's Administration 45 days prior to a Unit of Issue change by the IMM/LS when the VA is recorded on the item as a PICA LOA 12.

(3) Military Service Action. The Service(s) will review the KIM and submit the applicable transaction to update or establish their segment H record in the FLIS data base. Response to the KIM is not required for those Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps records automatically established/ updated by DLSC from the IMM input.

i. Notification of Approval, DIC KNA, is generated by DLSC on the date of processing of an input transaction which was approved and the data recorded in the current or future FLIS data base. It is transmitted to the submitter represented by the Document Control Number. The KNA consists of an output header only. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2.)

j. Informative Data for Pending Effective Dated Actions, DIC KIF, is a notification that an effective dated transaction has been processed and recorded in the future file. The FLIS data base will be updated on the effective date indicated in the transaction for the NSN reflected in the output header. DLSC will generate the KIF output in accordance with time frames in appendices 6-2-A and 6-2-B. For zero effective dated CMD actions (non-LAM), the Air Force and Marine Corps will receive DIC KIF output on the process date. The effective date reflected in the Segment H data will be the first day of the month that the transaction processed in.

(1) Unit of Issue Change. The KIF is used to disseminate information to other Services as a result of a Unit of Issue change (DIC LCD or LCM) when the item is multi-Service managed. The output will be an image of the input, and the recipient will react only to those NSNs in Phrase Code A, G, or J family on which the destination activity has recorded CMD in the FLIS data base.

(2) Format and Content. The format and sequence of data elements of the KIF are prescribed in volume 8, chapter 8.2 and volume 9, chapter 9.2.

k. DAAS Source of Supply Update, DIC KSS, is generated by DLSC on the effective date of an input CMD transaction which causes an addition, change, deletion, or inactivation of a Source of Supply record. It is transmitted to the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) on the effective date of the input transaction (date of processing for zero effective dated transactions). DAAS utilizes the KSS output to update their Source of Supply file, which is used for routing MILSTRIP requisitions.

l. Notification of Return (Submitter), DIC KRE, is generated by DLSC on the date of processing an input transaction. If gives notification that the input transaction, identified by the Document Control Serial Number reflected in the output header, is returned because of an error condition(s).

(1) Identification of errors will be accomplished by return of either a segment P or a segment Q with the applicable return code. A KRE with a segment P will identify the Data Record Number (DRN) and the return code; while a segment Q will identify the DRN, the return code, and the value of the DRN. Return codes are defined in volume 10, chapter 10.2.

(2) Format and Content. The format and sequence of data elements and segments are prescribed in volume 8, chapter 8.2 and volume 9, chapter 9.2.

m. NIIN/PSCN Status/Index, DIC KFS, will be output to identify a NIIN/PSCN (Permanent System Control Number) Status Code which is recorded in the FLIS data base for the submitted NIIN/PSCN. The submitter is requested to verify the submitted

NIIN/PSCN, correct and resubmit. This output is applicable to CMD input processing only when the input transaction is DIC LAM and the input NSN is a cancelled item (recorded) NIIN/PSCN Status Code for the NIIN in the input header is other than 0 or 6). (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for format.) (See volume 10, table 18 for NIIN/PSCN Status Code definitions.)

n. Notification of Unprocessable Package (Submitter), DIC KRU, is generated by DLSC and output to the submitter when an input transaction is unprocessable because a control element(s) required for processing is missing or not identifiable. The format and sequence of data elements of the KRU are prescribed in volume 8, chapter 8.2 and volume 9, chapter 9.2.

(1) DLSC Action. DLSC, on date of processing, will output the KRU with segment(s) P and/or Q. Segment P will identify the applicable Data Record Number(s) and the return code; segment Q will identify the applicable DRN(s), the return code, and the edited value of the DRN.

(2) Service/Agency Action. The Service/Agency will review the segment(s) P and/or Q, correct, and resubmit the entire transaction.

6.2.12 Effective Date Processing Criteria. All CMD transactions are subject to effective date control as specified in volume 2, chapter 2.8. Specific concepts are outlined below.

a. CMD transactions input to DLSC will reflect a future effective date, except initial segment H records in DIC LAM related to initial CMD contained in requests for NIIN assignment or reinstatement and Coast Guard-submitted LAMs, LCDs and LCMs, in which instances the effective date field will be zero filled. CMD actions submitted by a Single Service User or the retail manager (SICA) may also be zero effective dated.

b. Future effective dated transactions will be suspended in the futures file of the FLIS data base until the future date. These inputs will then be processed through the system.

c. Zero effective dated transactions will be entered into the basic FLIS data base upon processing, with the five zeros in the effective date field changed by DLSC to the first day of the month the transaction was processed. Immediate update notification will be generated to the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS).

d. Concurrently with the approval of the input transaction, an output Notification of Approval (DIC KNA) will be forwarded to the submitter, with applicable notification/file maintenance generated to CMD receivers based on requirements and time frames indicated in appendices 6-2-A and 6-2-B. In addition to normal output to data receivers, future effective dated CMD recorded in the futures file will be furnished as a result of interrogation by an authorized activity.

e. Min/Max time frames include the processing date but DO NOT include the effective date. The processing date is the date DLSC receives the transaction into the system. The following minimum/maximum effective date standard time frames apply to CMD transactions:

Action/Condition	Min/Max (Days)
CMD (IMM/Lead Service input). Involves establishment/deletion of a segment H or changes to an existing segment H record using DICs *LAM, LCM, **LDM, LAD, LCD, and LDD.	48/78

Action/Condition	Min/Max (Days)	Action/Condition	Min/Max (Days)
*DIC LAM which relates to a new NSN must cite a zero effective date. CMD contained in a new NSN request (DIC LN__) or reinstatement (DIC LB__) must cite a zero effective date. **DIC LDM with a MAC of MM or MS requires 0/75 day timeframe. LDM with MAC SS requires 0/60 day timeframe. LDM with blank MAC requires 48/78 day timeframe.		*For editing purposes the minimum date for submitting effective dated CMD is the effective date. However, effective dated CMD must be input at least by the beginning of the month prior to the effective date in order to meet the cut- off date for publication in the Service-tailored Management Data List and Consolidated Management Data List (ML-C).	
CMD (IMM (without a Service Item Control Center (SICC)) or Lead Service (without a supported Service) input). Involves CMD input with maintenance action code (MAC) of MM, MS or SS only. Involves changes to existing segment H record using DICs **LAM, LCM, LDM, LAD, LCD, and LDD. Zero effective date allowable for all Services except Army. For the Army, the effective date cannot be less than 30 days.	*0/75	CMD submitted by the former IMM when there is no longer a DoD manager will be accepted between 0 and 75 days prior to the submitted ED. CMD submitted by the former Lead Service when there is no longer a DoD Manager will be accepted between 0/60 days prior to ED. **DIC LAM which relates to a new NSN must cite a zero effective date. CMD contained in a new NSN request (DIC LN__) or reinstatement (DIC LB__) must cite a zero effective date.	
		CMD (Service input). Involves establishment or change to segment H record using DICs **LAM, **LCM, LDM, LAD, **LCD and LDD.	*0/60

Action/Condition	Min/Max (Days)
*For editing purposes the minimum date for submitting effective dated CMD is the effective date. However, effective dated CMD must be input at least by the beginning of the month prior to the effective date in order to meet the cut-off date for publication in the Service-tailored Management Data List and ML-C. For the Army, the effective date cannot be less than 30 days.	
**DIC LAM which relates to a new NSN must cite a zero effective date. DICs LAM, LCD and LCM submitted by Coast Guard must cite a zero effective date. CMD contained in a new NSN request (DIC LN__) or reinstatement (DIC LB__) must cite a zero effective date.	
NOTE 1: CMD input under DIC LMD will conform to the effective date standards cited in volume 10, table 145.	
NOTE 2: DIC LAM, LCM, LDM, LAD, LCD, LDD may be zero filled, except for Army, when no future CMD PICA or SICA transactions exist on the file.	

f. Multiple CMD records for the same NSN and the same activity (MOE) will be recorded in the future file under the following conditions:

(1) A maximum of four segment H CMD transactions will not be exceeded when the input transactions contain a different effective date.

(2) Once a transaction is recorded in the future file, subsequent transactions containing an earlier effective date will be returned unless the CMD in the future file is not effective within 75 days.

(3) Maintenance actions, those subsequent transactions containing an effective date equal to the date in the latest transaction suspended in the future file, will overlay the recorded DRN/segment. Multiple segment R CMD input for different DRNs with the same effective date will update the segment H on the FLIS data base on the effective date. Maintenance actions from an IMM/Lead Service must be received by DLSC by the minimum established time frames.

g. DLSC will "roll-up" IMM/Lead Service pending CMD actions (involving different DRNs) for a given NSN with the same effective date and output them to the supported Services in a single transaction. The outputs will be generated once a month, 45 days prior to the effective date, using DIC KIM as prescribed in paragraph 6.2.11.h.

(1) When a segment H is in the future file and a segment R is received with an equal effective date, it will be rolled up into the segment H at the time of acceptance.

(2) When a segment H is in the future file with a lesser effective date than a submitted segment R or no segment H is in the future file, the latest applicable segment H will be used to produce a new segment H record with the submitted segment R applied to it. It will be placed in the future file with an effective date equal to the effective date of the submitted R segment.

h. If a submitted effective dated CMD transaction misses the DLSC ML publication cut-off date (i.e., freeze period), it will be accepted and recorded in the futures file under its submitted effective date. Although this action will be processed into the FLIS

data base on the effective date, it will be carried forward into the next month's publication unless replaced by a subsequent change. (See volume 2, chapter 2.8 - Effective Date Processing.)

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APPENDIX 6-2-A
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NOTE: This table does not reflect output as a result of Catalog Management Data (CMD) input in a Document Identifier Code (DIC) LMD transaction; see appendix 6-2-B.

		OUTPUT DIC					
INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	**ITEM MANAGEMENT**	**ON DATE OF RECEIPT**	**FORWARD TO**	**ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED**	**FORWARD TO**	**ON ED**	**FORWARD TO**
LAM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA, KIM	Sub Serv (1)				
(IMM/Lead Service)		KAM	Sub (6)				
ED (zero filled)		KAM	DIPEC (5)				
		KAM	USCG (11)				
		KAM	FAA (8)				
		KAM	NSA (8)				
		KAM	NATO (9)				
		KAM	CDA (7)				
		KAM	AF (10)				
		KAM	A-Recv (7)				
		KAM	N-GM (12)				
		KAM	M-PA (4)				
		KSS	DAAS (14)				
		KRE, KFS, KRU	Sub				
LAM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub	KIM	Serv (1)	KAM	A-Recv/Sub (7)
IMM/Lead Service)		KIF	Sub (6)			KAM	DIPEC (5)
		KIF	CDA (7)			KAM	DSC/GSA (6)

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CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

		OUTPUT DIC					
INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	ITEM MANAGEMENT	ON DATE OF RECEIPT	FORWARD TO	ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED	FORWARD TO	ON ED	FORWARD TO
ED (48-78)		KIF	USCG (11)			KAM	NATO (9)
		KIF	FAA (8)			KSS	DAAS (14)
		KIF	NSA (8)				
		KIF	M-PA (4)				
		KIF	AF (10)				
		KIF (Total Seg H	N-GM (13)				
		KRE, KFS, KRU	Sub				
LAD,LCD, LCM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub	KIM	Serv (1)	KCM	DIPEC (5)
		KIF	Sub (6)			KCM	DSC (6)
		KIF	USCG (11)			KCM	NATO (9)
IMM/Lead Service)		KIF	FAA (8)			KCM	A-Recv/Sub (7)
ED (48-78)		KIF	NSA (8)			KSS	DAAS (14)
		KIF (Total Seg H)	M-PA (4)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	AF-SA (10)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	N-GM (13)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	CDA (7)				

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APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	ITEM MANAGEMENT	OUTPUT DIC					
		ON DATE OF RECEIPT	FORWARD TO	ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED	FORWARD TO	ON ED	FORWARD TO
		KRE, KRU, KFS	Sub				
LDD	IMM/Lead Service	KNA, KIF (Total seg H)	Sub AF-SA (10)	KIM	Serv (1)	KCM	DIPEC (5)
IMM/Lead Service)		KIF	Sub (6)			KCM	DSC (6)
		KIF	USCG (11)			KCM	NATO (9)
ED (48-78)		KIF	FAA (8)			KCM	A-Recv/Sub (7)
		KIF	NSA (8)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	N-GM (13)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	CDA (7)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	M-PA (4)				
		KRE, KRU, KFS	Sub				
LDM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KDM	DIPEC (5)
IMM/Lead Service)		KIF	Sub (6)			KDM	DSC (6)
		KIF	USCG (11)			KDM	NATO (9)

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CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	ITEM MANAGEMENT	OUTPUT DIC					
		ON DATE OF RECEIPT	FORWARD TO	ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED	FORWARD TO	ON ED	FORWARD TO
ED (48-78)		KIF	FAA (8)			KDM	A-Recv/Sub (7)
		KIF	NSA (8)			KSS	DAAS (14)
		KIF	CDA (7)				
		KIF	AF-SA (10)				
		KIF	M-PA (4)				
		KIF	N-GM (13)				
		KRE, KRU, KFS	Sub				
LCM,LDM, LAD,LCD, LDD	IMM	KNA, KIF (Total seg H)	Sub N-GM (13)			KCM, KDM	DIPEC (5)
		KIF (Total seg H)	M-PA (4)			KCM, KDM	NATO (9)
(IMM without a SICC)		KIF (Total seg H)	CDA (7)			KCM	A-Recv/Sub (7)
		KIF (Total seg H)	AF-SA (10)			KSS	DAAS (14)
		KIF	FAA (8)				
		KIF	NSA (8)				
ED (30-75)		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub				
LAM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA, KAM	Sub Sub				

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APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	ITEM MANAGEMENT	OUTPUT DIC					
		ON DATE OF RECEIPT	FORWARD TO	ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED	FORWARD TO	ON ED	FORWARD TO
Army ED (zero-filled)		KAM	DIPEC (5)				
		KAM	CDA				
		KAM	NATO (9)				
		KAM	A-Recv				
		KSS	DAAS (14)				
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub				
LAM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KAM	A-Recv/Sub
Army ED (30-60)		KIF	CDA			KAM	DIPEC (5)
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub			KAM	NATO (9)
						KSS	DAAS (14)
LAD,LCD, LCM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KCM	A-Recv Sub
Army ED (30-60)		KIF (Total seg H)	CDA			KCM	DIPEC (5)
		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub			KCM	NATO (9)
						KSS	DAAS (14)
LDD,LDM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KCM, KDM	A-Recv/Sub

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CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	ITEM MANAGEMENT	OUTPUT DIC					
		ON DATE OF RECEIPT	FORWARD TO	ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED	FORWARD TO	ON ED	FORWARD TO
Army ED (30-60)		KIF (Total seg H)	CDA			KCM, KDM	DIPEC (5)
		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub			KCM, KDM	NATO (9)
						KSS	DAAS (14)
LAM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA,	Sub				
		KAM	Sub				
		KAM	DIPEC (5)				
Marine Corps ED (zero-filled)		KAM	NATO (9)				
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub				
LAM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KAM	DIPEC (5)
Marine Corps ED (30-60)		KIF	Sub			KAM	NATO (9)
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub				
LAD,LCD, LCM Marine Corps ED (30-60)	IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KCM	DIPEC (5)
		KIF (Total seg H)	Sub			KCM	NATO (9)
		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub				
LDD,LDM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KCM, KDM	DIPEC (5)
Marine Corps ED (30-60)		KIF (Total seg H)	Sub			KCM, KDM	NATO (9)
		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub				
LAM	IMM/ Lead Service	KNA	Sub				

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CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

		OUTPUT DIC					
INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	ITEM MANAGEMENT	ON DATE OF RECEIPT	FORWARD TO	ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED	FORWARD TO	ON ED	FORWARD TO
Air Force/ Navy ED (zero-filled)		KAM KAM	DIPEC (5) N-GM (12)				
		KAM KAM KSS KRE,KFS, KRU	NATO (9) AF-SA (10) DAAS (14) Sub				
LAM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA, KIF	Sub AF-SA (10)			KAM	DIPEC (5)
		KIF	N-GM (13)				
Air Force/Navy ED (30-60)		KRE, KFS, KRU	Sub			KAM	NATO (9)
						KSS	DAAS (14)
LAD,LCD, LCM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA, KIF (Total seg H)	Sub AF-SA (10)			KCM	DIPEC (5)
Air Force/ Navy ED (30-60)		KIF (Total seg H)	N-GM (13)			KAM	NATO (9)
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub			KSS	DAAS (14)
LDD,LDM	IMM/Lead Service	KNA, KIF (Total seg H)	Sub AF-SA (10)			KCM, KDM	DIPEC (5)
		KIF (Total seg H)	N-GM (13)				

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CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	ITEM MANAGEMENT	OUTPUT DIC					
		ON DATE OF RECEIPT	FORWARD TO	ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED	FORWARD TO	ON ED	FORWARD TO
Air Force/ Navy ED (30-60)		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub			KCM, KDM	NATO (9)
						KSS	DAAS (14)

NOTE: This table does not reflect output as a result of Catalog Management Data input in a Document Identifier Code (DIC) LMD transaction; see Appendix 6-2-B.

LCM, LDM, LAD, LCD, LDD	Single Service Users	KNA	Submitter
		KCM, KDM	DSC (6)
Navy		KCM, KDM	NATO (9)
		KCM, KDM	DIPEC (5)
IMM/Lead Service No SICAs		KSS	DAAS (14)
		KRE, KRU KFS	Submitter
ED Zero Filled			
LCM, LDM, LAD, LCD, LDD	Single Service Users	KNA	Submitter
		KIF TOTAL SEG H	M-PA (4)
AF Marines		KIF TOTAL SEG H	AF-SA (10)
IMM/Lead Service No SICAs		KCM, KDM	DSC (6)
ED Zero Filled		KCM, KDM	NATO (9)
		KCM, KDM	DIPEC (5)
		KSS	DAAS (14)

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

		OUTPUT DIC					
INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	**ITEM MANAGEMENT**	**ON DATE OF RECEIPT**	**FORWARD TO**	**ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED**	**FORWARD TO**	**ON ED**	**FORWARD TO**
		KRE, KRU, KFS	Submitter				
LAM	Non-IMM/ Lead Service	KNA, KAM	Sub Sub				
		KAM	NSA (8)				
Army ED (zero-filled)		KAM	FAA (8)				
		KAM	CDA				
		KAM	NATO (9)				
		KAM	DIPEC (5)				
		KAM	A-Recv				
		KSS	DAAS (14)				
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub				
LAM	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KAM KAM	A-Recv Sub
		KIF	NSA (8)			KAM	DIPEC (5)
Army ED (30-60)		KIF	FAA (8)			KAM	NATO (9)
						KSS	DAAS (14)
		KIF	CDA				
		KRE, KFS, KRU	Sub				

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

		OUTPUT DIC					
INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	**ITEM MANAGEMENT**	**ON DATE OF RECEIPT**	**FORWARD TO**	**ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED**	**FORWARD TO**	**ON ED**	**FORWARD TO**
LAD,LCD, LCM	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KCM	NATO (9)
		KIF	NSA (8)			KCM KCM	A-Recv Sub
Army ED (30-60)		KIF	FAA (8)			KCM	DIPEC (5)
						KSS	DAAS (14)
		KIF (Total seg H)	Serv (3)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	CDA				
		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub				
LDD,LDM	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KCM, KDM KCM, KDM	A-Recv Sub
		KIF	NSA (8)			KCM, KDM	DIPEC (5)
Army ED (30-60)		KIF	FAA (8)			KCM, KDM	NATO (9)
						KSS	DAAS (14)
		KIF (Total seg H)	CDA				
		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub				

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	ITEM MANAGEMENT	OUTPUT DIC					
		ON DATE OF RECEIPT	FORWARD TO	ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED	FORWARD TO	ON ED	FORWARD TO
LAM	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA,	Sub				
		KAM	Sub				
Marine Corps ED (zero-filled)		KAM	NSA (8)				
		KAM	FAA (8)				
		KAM	DIPEC (5)				
		KAM	NATO (9)				
		KRE, KFS, KRU	Sub				
LAM	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KAM	DIPEC (5)
		KIF	NSA(8)			KAM	NATO (9)
Marine Corps ED (30-60)		KIF	FAA (8)				
		KIF	Sub				
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub				
LAD,LCD, LCM	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KCM	DIPEC (5)
		KIF	NSA (8)			KCM	NATO (9)
Marine Corps ED (30-60)		KIF	FAA (8)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	Serv (3)				

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

		OUTPUT DIC					
INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	ITEM MANAGEMENT	ON DATE OF RECEIPT	FORWARD TO	ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED	FORWARD TO	ON ED	FORWARD TO
		KIF	Sub				
		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub				
LDD,LDM	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KCM	DIPEC (5)
Marine Corps ED (30-60)		KIF	NSA (8)			KCM	NATO (9)
		KIF	*FAA (8)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	Sub				
		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub				
LAM	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA, KAM	Sub NSA (8)				
		KAM	N-GM (12)				
Air Force/ Navy ED (zero-filled)		KAM	FAA (8)				
		KAM	AF-SA (10)				
		KAM	DIPEC (5)				
		KAM	NATO (9)				
		KSS	DAAS (14)				
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub				
LAM	Non-IMM/Lead	KNA	Sub			KAM	DIPEC (5)

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

		OUTPUT DIC					
INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	**ITEM MANAGEMENT**	**ON DATE OF RECEIPT**	**FORWARD TO**	**ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED**	**FORWARD TO**	**ON ED**	**FORWARD TO**
	Service						
		KIF	N-GM (13)				
		KIF	AF-SA (10)				
Air Force/ Navy ED (30-60)		KIF	NSA (8)			KAM	NATO (9)
						KSS	DAAS (14)
		KIF	FAA (8)				
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub				
LAD,LCD, LCM	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KCM	DIPEC (5)
		KIF (Total seg H)	N-GM (13)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	AF-SA (10)				
Air Force/Navy ED (30-60)		KIF	NSA (8)			KCM	NATO (9)
						KSS	DAAS (14)
		KIF	FAA (8)				
		KIF	Serv (3)				
		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub				
LDD,LDM	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub			KCM, KDM	DIPEC (5)

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

		OUTPUT DIC					
INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	**ITEM MANAGEMENT**	**ON DATE OF RECEIPT**	**FORWARD TO**	**ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED**	**FORWARD TO**	**ON ED**	**FORWARD TO**
		KIF (Total seg H)	N-GM (13)				
		KIF (Total seg H)	AF-SA (10)				
		KIF	NSA (8)			KCM, KDM	NATO (9)
Air Force/Navy ED (30-60)		KIF	FAA (8)				
						KSS	DAAS (14)
		KRE,KRU, KFS	Sub				
LAM,LCM, LCD USCG (zero-filled)	Non-IMM/Lead Service	KNA,KRE KFS,KRU	Sub Sub				
		KSS	DAAS (14)				
LAM,LCM, LCD USCG (zero-filled)	IMM/Lead Service	KNA	Sub				
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub				
		KSS	DAAS (14)				
LAM	GSA Civil (LOA 11)	KNA	Sub				
GSA (Zero-filled)							
		KAM	Sub				
		KSS	DAAS (14)				
		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub				

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

		OUTPUT DIC					
INPUT DIC AND SUBMITTER	**ITEM MANAGEMENT**	**ON DATE OF RECEIPT**	**FORWARD TO**	**ROLL-UP 45 DAYS PRIOR TO ED**	**FORWARD TO**	**ON ED**	**FORWARD TO**
LCM,LAD, LCD,LDD, LDM,LAM	GSA Civil (LOA 11)	KNA	Sub			KAM, KCM, KDM	Sub
		KIF	Sub				
GSA (0-60)		KRE,KFS, KRU	Sub			KSS	DAAS (14)
LCM, LDM, LAD, LCD, LDD	Non-IMM/ Lead Service	KNA	Submitter				
		KIF TOTAL SEG H	M-PA (4)				
Navy Air Force Marine Corps		KIF TOTAL SEG H	AF-SA (10)				
Non IMM/Lead Service		KCM,KDM	NATO (9)				
		KCM, KDM	DIPEC (5)				
ED Zero Filled (15)		KSS	DAAS (14)				
		KRE, KRU, KFS	Submitter				

NOTES:

1. To the appropriate activities as indicated below for the Service(s) being supported by the Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM)/Lead Service (KIMs will not be provided to the Air Force, and/or Navy when the Federal Supply Group (FSG) is 89):

Army - recorded Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA)
Air Force - to SICA if SR, ST or SP and to TT if Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule is FSYK, FSYC, or FSKX; otherwise to TU
Marine Corps - to JG if PM is SICA, otherwise to PA

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

Navy - recorded SICA and to GM if GH is not the SICA

2. Reserved.

3. To other Service/Agency CMD submitting activities with segment H data recorded, when submitter is the originator of a Unit of Issue change (LCD/LCM). NOTE: Army output will be to Catalog Data Activity (CDA); AF output will be to TU, SP, ST; Navy output will be to GM.

4. To Marine Corps if submitter of input and Maintenance Action Code (MAC) is MS or SS.

5. To Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center (DIPEC) (PX) on items that are in the 67 Federal Supply Classes (FSCs) (see below) for which they are requesting file maintenance. After FLIS data base has been updated on the effective date (ED), a KAM, KCM, or KDM will be output. Output resulting from zero effective dated input will be output on day of processing. Input of LAD, LCD, or LDD will cause output of KCM for DIPEC.

3405	3416	3432	3446	3650	4940
3408	3417	3433	3447	3670	5860
3410	3418	3436	3448	3680	6630
3411	3419	3438	3449	3690	6635
3412	3422	3441	3450	3693	6636
3413	3424	3442	3460	3695	6640
3414	3426	3443	3611	4430	6650
3415	3431	3445	3620	4925	6670

6. Will be output if submitter is a Defense Supply Center or General Services Administration (GSA).

7. To Army receivers/CDA/submitter if Army is submitter of input and MAC is MS or SS.

8. To Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and/or National Security Agency (NSA) if recorded on National Stock Number (NSN) as a Primary/Secondary Inventory Control Activity (PICA/SICA).

9. To North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and other foreign countries if recorded.

10. To Air Force activity SA when Air Force is the submitter, except for MOE Rules FSKX, FSYK, or FSYC, then send notification to Activity TT and SA.

11. To Coast Guard (USCG) SICA if recorded on the NSN as a SICA with Level of Authority (LOA) of 5D, 5G, 67, or 5H.

12. Will be output to activity GM if the submitter is a Navy activity and the transaction is zero effective dated.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-A
CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA INPUT DICs TO OUTPUT DICs

13. Will be output to activity GM if the submittal is a Navy effective dated transaction submitted by other than GM.

14. Will be output to DAAS only if a Source of Supply record is being added, changed, deleted, or inactivated; for GSA LOA 11 input, will only be output if the criteria in volume 6, chapter 7, paragraph 6.7.6.a.(2) is met.

15. DICs LCM, LDM, LAD, LCD, LDD may be zero filled, except for Army, when no future CMD PICA or SICA records exist on the file for your MOE.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LN-, LB-, LCP
DIC ACTION: ESTABLISH/REINSTATE FEDERAL ITEM IDENTIFICATION (FII) OR CONVERT PERMANENT SYSTEM CONTROL NUMBER (PSCN) TO NATIONAL STOCK NUMBER (NSN)

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input transaction for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code S and the originator is different from submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenance be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
KMU	LN-, LB-	Processing Date	Submitter	Return as an exact match of an existing FII, and contained errors.
KPE	LN-, LB-	Processing Date	Originator	Input contained errors and is a possible duplicate of an existing FII.
KRM	LN-, LB-	Processing Date	Submitter	Exact match by reference number and/or characteristics data of existing FII.
KRP	LN-, LB-	Processing Date	Submitter	Possible match of existing FII.
KAS	LN-, LCP	Processing Date	All Receivers	Add standardization data for new FII.
KAT	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	All Receivers	Add FLIS data base data for submittal.
KCP	LCP	Processing Date	All Receivers	When PSCN is changed to NSN.
KCS	LB-	Processing Date	All Receivers	Change standardization data on reinstated FII.
KFA	LN-, LB-	Processing Date	Submitter	Possible duplicate through match by association.
KFC	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data without security classified characteristics data.
KFD	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data for review (secondary output).

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LN-, LB-, LCP
DIC ACTION: ESTABLISH/REINSTATE FII OR CONVERT PSCN TO NSN

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KIM	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	Retail Service	Output per note 1 on appendix 6-2-A and to GM if Navy is wholesale manager of input NSN.
KIM	LN-, LB-, LCP	60 Days after original	Delinquent Retail Service	Listing to headquarters of delinquent retail Service (to Army electronically).
KSS	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS)	Build Source of Supply.
KAM	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	DIPEC	If the Federal Supply Class (FSC) is one on which the Defense Industrial Plant Equipment Center requests file maintenance.
KAM	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	Activities, XF, XG, XH	When recorded as a SICA on the NSN.
KAM	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	Activities XN, XP, XW, 48	When recorded as a Primary/Secondary Inventory Control Activity (PICA or SICA) on the NSN.
KAM	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	NATO	When North Atlantic Treaty Organization is recorded on the NSN.
KAM	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	Army Receivers/Submitter/ Catalog Data Activity (CDA)	When Army is the wholesale manager of the NSN and input contains Maintenance Action Code (MAC) MS or SS.
KAM	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	Activity SA	When Air Force is the wholesale manager of the NSN.
KAM	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	Activity GM	When Navy is the wholesale manager of the NSN.
KAM	LN-, LB-, LCP	Processing Date	Activity PA	When Marine Corps is the wholesale manager of the NSN.
KDS	LN-, LCP	Date of Processing	Authorized Data Receiver	If standardization relationship is submitted or recorded in the FLIS data base.
KEC	LN-, LB-	Date of Processing	Submitter	Output exceeds electronic transfer limitations.
KNI	LN-, LB- (except LNK or LBK)	Date of Processing	Submitter	To submitter and originator if different for correction of missing or erroneous Federal Item Identification Guide (FIIG) section III data. (Code 8M or 8N)
KFS	LB-	Date of Processing	Submitter	When the input NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code other than 4 or 8.
KFS	LCP	Date of Processing	Submitter	When the input NSN/PSCN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code other than 0 or 6.
KFP	LBC, LBW, LNC, LNK	180 days after Effective Date	Submitter	FII (type 2,4,4A(M), or 4B(N)) has Reference/Partial Descriptive Method Reason Code (RPDMRC) of 5 for 180 days.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING DIC LAU AND LAM OR LCM)
DIC ACTION: REACTIVATION OF DoD WHOLESALE MANAGER INTEREST

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input transaction for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of S and the originator is different from the submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenance be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
KFS	LAU	Processing Date	Submitter	When the input NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 4, 5, 7, or 8.
KFD	LAU	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data when the input NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 5, or 7 or the submitted Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule is for the same Service as the recorded MOE Rule.
KSS	LAM/LCM	Processing Date	DAAS	Update Source of Supply.
KCS	LAU	Effective Date	All Receivers	Standardization change data when the NIIN/PSCN Status Code changes from 6 to 0 as a result of the input.
KIF	LAU	Processing Date	Recorded Receivers	Recorded receivers when input transaction is received.
KIF	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Processing Date	Defense Supply Center	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the NSN.
KIF	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Processing Date	Activities XF, XG, XH	When recorded as a SICA on the NSN.
KIF	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Processing Date	Activities XN, XP, XW, 48	When recorded as a PICA or SICA on the NSN.
KIF	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Processing Date	Activity GM	When Navy is the wholesale manager of the NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING DIC LAU AND LAM OR LCM)
DIC ACTION: REACTIVATION OF DoD WHOLESALE MANAGER INTEREST

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KIF	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Processing Date	Activity SA	When Air Force is the wholesale manager of the NSN.
KIF	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Processing Date	Activity AN	When the Army is the wholesale manager of the NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KIF	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When the Marine Corps is the wholesale manager of the NSN.
KIE	LAU	Processing Date	New Receivers	FLIS data base data for the new receivers.
KAT	LAU	Effective Date	New Receivers	FLIS data base data for new receivers on DIC LAU.
KAF	LAU	Effective Date	New Receivers	Freight data to new receivers.
KIM	LAM/LCM	*45 days prior to Effective Date	Retail Services	Output per note 1 on appendix 6-2-A.
KAM/ KCM	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Effective Date	DIPEC	When the NSN is in one of the FSCs on which DIPEC requests file maintenance.
KAM/ KCM	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Effective Date	NATO	When NATO is recorded on the NSN.
KAM/ KCM	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Effective Date	Army Receivers/Submitter	When Army is the wholesale manager of the NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KAU	LAU	Effective Date	All Receivers	To those activities recorded on the NSN.
KAM	0 Effective Date LAM	Processing Date	DIPEC	If the FSC is one on which DIPEC requests file maintenance.
KAM	0 Effective Date LAM	Processing Date	Activities XF, XG, XH	When recorded as a SICA on the NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING DIC LAU AND LAM OR LCM)
DIC ACTION: REACTIVATION OF DoD WHOLESALE MANAGER INTEREST

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KAM	0 Effective Date LAM	Processing Date	Activities XN, XP, XW, 48	When recorded as a PICA or SICA on the NSN.
KAM	0 Effective Date LAM	Processing Date	NATO	When NATO is recorded on the NSN.
KAM	0 Effective Date LAM	Processing Date	Army Receivers/Submitter/CRA	When Army is the wholesale manager of the NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KAM	0 Effective Date LAM	Processing Date	Activity SA	When the Air Force is the wholesale manager of the NSN.
KAM	0 Effective Date LAM	Processing Date	Activity GM	When Navy is the wholesale manager of the NSN.
KAM	0 Effective Date LAM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When Marine Corps is the wholesale manager of the NSN.
KAM	0 Effective Date	Processing Date	General Services Administration	If GSA Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM), Lead Service, or Civil Agency Catalog Management Data (CMD) is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with Level of Authority (LOA) 02, 11 or 22; or Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management.
KAM/ KCM	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Effective Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service (NWS), (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KIF	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Processing Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KCM	Effective Dated LAM/LCM	Effective Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the NSN.

*If LAM is zero effective dated, KIM will be output on processing date.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING LCU AND LCM/LAM)
DIC ACTION: LOGISTICS REASSIGNMENTS

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input transaction for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of S and the originator is different from the submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenance be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
KFS	LCU	Processing Date	Submitter	When input NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8.
KFD	LCU	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data when input NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 5, 6, or 7.
KAF	LCU	Effective Date	New Receivers	Freight data to new receivers.
KIF	LCU	Processing Date	Recorded Receivers	To recorded receivers.
KIF	LCM/LAM	Processing Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LCM/LAM	Processing Date	Activities, XF, XG, XH	When recorded as a SICA on the input NSN.
KIF	LCM/LAM	Processing Date	Activities XN, XP, XW, 48	When recorded as a PICA or SICA on the input NSN.
KIF	LCM/LAM	Processing Date	Activity SA	When the Air Force is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LCM/LAM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When the Marine Corps is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LCM/LAM	Processing Date	Activity GM	When Navy is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LCM/LAM	Processing Date	Activity AN	When Army is the wholesale manager of the input NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KIE	LCU	Processing Date	New Receivers	FLIS data base data for new receivers.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING LCU AND LCM/LAM)
DIC ACTION: LOGISTICS REASSIGNMENTS

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KCM/ KAM	LCM/LAM	Effective Date	DIPEC	When the submitted NSN is one of the FSCs on which DIPEC requests file maintenance.
KCM/ KAM	LCM/LAM	Effective Date	NATO	When NATO is recorded on the input NSN.
KCM/ KAM	LCM/LAM	Effective Date	Army Receivers/Submitter	When Army is the wholesale manager of the input NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KAT	LCU	Effective Date	New Receivers	FLIS data base data for new receivers.
KFR	LCU	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data for replacement NSN when the submitted NSN is recorded with an ISC of 3 or E.
KIM	LCM	45 days prior to the Effective Date	Retail Services	Output per note 1 on appendix 6-2-A.
KIR	LCU	75 days prior to the Effective Date	GIM	Losing inventory manager (LIM) CMD to gaining inventory manager (GIM).
KSS	LCM/LAM	Effective Date	DAAS	Update Source of Supply.
KIF	LCM/LAM	Processing Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KCM/ KAM	LCM/LAM	Effective Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KCU	LCU	Effective Date	Recorded Receivers	To recorded receivers.
KCM	LCM/LAM	Effective Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING LCG AND LCM)
DIC ACTION: CHANGE RECORDED FSC AND APPLY PHRASE CODE D TO CMD RECORDS

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input transaction for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code S and the originator is different from the submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenance be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
*KIF	LCG	Processing Date	All Receivers	To provide advance notice of a FSC change.
KIF	LCM	Processing Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LCM	Processing Date	Activities XF, XG, XH	When recorded as SICA on the input NSN.
KIF	LCM	Processing Date	Activities XN, XP, XW, 48	When recorded as a PICA or SICA on the input NSN.
KIF	LCM	Processing Date	Activity SA	When the Air Force is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LCM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When the Marine Corps is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LCM	Processing Date	Activity GM	When Navy is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LCM	Processing Date	Activity AN	When Army is the wholesale manager of the input NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KCG	LCG	Effective Date	All Receivers	On effective date when FSC change updates the FLIS data base.
KCM	LCM	Effective Date	DIPEC	When the new or old FSC for the submitted NIIN is one on which DIPEC requests file maintenance.
KCM	LCM	Effective Date	NATO	When NATO is recorded on the input NSN.
KCM	LCM	Effective Date	Army Receivers/Submitter	When Army is the wholesale manager of the input NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING LCG AND LCM)
DIC ACTION: CHANGE RECORDED FSC AND APPLY PHRASE CODE D TO CMD RECORDS

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KIM	LCM	45 days prior to Effective Date	Retail Service	Output per note 1 on appendix 6-2-A.
*KAT	LCG	Effective Date	New FSC Distribution	When new FSC results in change to FSC distribution.
*KIE	LCG	Processing Date	New FSC Distribution	When new FSC results in change to FSC distribution.
KSS	LCM	Effective Date	DAAS	Update FSC at DAAS.
KIF	LCM	Processing Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KCM	LCM	Effective Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.

*When the LMD contains an LCU, the above asterisked entries will be revised as follows:

KIF	LMD, LCG, LCU	Processing Date	All Receivers	To provide advance notice of FSC change and logistics transfer.
KAT	LMD, LCG, LCU	Effective Date	New Receivers and new FSC Distribution	FLIS data base data for new receivers and new FSC distribution.
KIE	LMD, LCG, LCU	Processing Date	New Receivers and new FSC Distribution	FLIS data base data for new receivers and new FSC distribution.
KIR	LCU	75 days prior to Effective Date	GIM	CMD to GIM.
KCM	LCM	Effective Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING DICs LDU AND LCM OR LDM OR LAD)
DIC ACTION: WITHDRAWAL OF LAST DoD/CIVIL MANAGER AND WITHDRAWAL OR INACTIVATION OF CMD (UNLESS CMD IN FLIS DATA BASE CONTAINS AN INACTIVE PHRASE CODE)

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input transaction for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code S and the originator is different from the submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenance be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
KFS	LDU	Processing Date	Submitter	When submitted NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, or 8.
KFD	LDU	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data output when input NIIN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 5, 6, or 7.
KCS	LDU	Effective Date	All Receivers	Standardization change data when a NIIN/PSCN Status Code changes from 0 to 6 as a result of the input transaction.
KDU	LDU	Effective Date	Recorded Receivers	To those activities recorded on the item.
KNI	LDU	30 days after Effective Date	Retail Services	With conflict notification code 8J (volume 10, table 109) when retail Service MOE Rule is withdrawn.
KIF	LDU	Processing Date	Receivers	Containing segment B delete action.
KIF	LAD/ LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LAD/ LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	Activities XF, XG, XH	When recorded as SICA on input NSN.
KIF	LAD/ LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	Activities XN, XP, XW, 48	When recorded as a PICA or SICA on the input NSN.
KIF	LAD/ LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	Activity SA	When the Air Force is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LAD/ LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When the Marine Corps is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LAD/ LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	Activity GM	When Navy is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING DICs LDU AND LCM OR LDM OR LAD)
DIC ACTION: WITHDRAWAL OF LAST DoD/CIVIL MANAGER AND WITHDRAWAL OR INACTIVATION OF CMD (UNLESS CMD IN FLIS DATA BASE CONTAINS AN INACTIVE PHRASE CODE)

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KIF	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	Activity AN	When Army is the wholesale manager of the input NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KCM/ LDM	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Effective Date	DIPEC	When the FSC for the input NSN is one on which DIPEC requests file maintenance.
KCM/ KDM	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Effective Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KCM/ KDM	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Effective Date	NATO	When NATO is recorded on the input NSN.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	Army Receivers/Submitter	
KIM	LAD/LCM/ LDM	45 days prior to Effective Date	Retail Services	When Army is the wholesale manager of the input NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS. Output per note 1 on appendix 6-2-A.
KSS	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Effective Date	DAAS	Update Source of Supply.
KIF	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KCM/ KDM	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Effective Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING DICs LDU AND LCM/LAD)
DIC ACTION: SICA SUBMITTED WITHDRAWAL OF SICA MOE RULE AND INACTIVATION OF CMD

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in Volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code S and the originator is different from the submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenance be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
KFS	LDU	Processing Date	Submitter	When submitted NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 5, 6, 7, 8.
KFD	LDU	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data output NIIN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 5, 6, or 7.
KDU	LDU	Effective Date	All Receivers	To those activities recorded on the item.
KIF	LDU	Processing Date	Class Manager/PICA/Receivers	Containing Segment B delete action.
KIF*	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activities XF, XG, XH	When recorded as SICA on input NSN.
KIF*	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activities XN, XP, XW, 48	When recorded as SICA on input NSN.
KIF*	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity SA	To AF Activity SA when AF is the SICA, except for MOE Rules FSKX, FSYK, or FSYC then send notification to Activity TT.
KIF*	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When the Marine Corps is a SICA on the input NSN.
KIF*	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity GM	Will be output to Activity GM if the submittal is submitted by other than GM.
KIF*	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity AN	When recorded as SICA on the input NSN.
KCM*	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	Army Receivers/Submitter	
KSS	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	DAAS	Update Source of Supply.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING LKV WITH LAD OR LCM)
DIC ACTION: CANCELLATION OF INVALID FII AND INACTIVATION OF WHOLESALE CMD(UNLESS CMD IN FLIS DATA BASE CONTAINS AN INACTIVE PHRASE CODE)

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input transaction for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of S and the originator is different from the submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenance be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
KKV	LKV	Processing Date	All Receivers	Containing segment K cancellation record with input effective date.
KCS	LKV	Effective Date	Specified Receivers	Receivers recorded in a standardization relationship when the NIIN/PSCN Status Code changes from 0 to 4.
KFD	LKV	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data.
KFC	LKV	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data without security classified characteristics.
KFS	LKV	Processing Date	Submitter	When the input NSN is recorded with NIIN/PSCN Status Code other than 0 or 6.
KSS	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	DAAS	Inactivate Source of Supply.
KIM	LAD/LCM	45 days prior to Effective Date	Retail Services	Output per note 1 on appendix 6-2-A.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity AN	When the Army is recorded as the wholesale manager of the cancelled NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When the Marine Corps is recorded as the wholesale manager of the cancelled NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING LKV WITH LAD OR LCM)
DIC ACTION: CANCELLATION OF INVALID FII AND INACTIVATION OF WHOLESALE CMD (UNLESS CMD IN FLIS DATA BASE CONTAINS AN INACTIVE PHRASE CODE)

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity GM	When the Navy is recorded as the wholesale manager of the cancelled NSN.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity SA	When the Air Force is recorded as the wholesale manager of the cancelled NSN.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	DSC	When a DSC is recorded as the wholesale manager of the cancelled NSN.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activities XN, XP, XW, 48	When recorded as a PICA or SICA on the cancelled NSN.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activities XF, XG, XH	When recorded as a SICA on the cancelled NSN.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	DSC	When a DSC is recorded as the wholesale manager of the cancelled NSN.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	DIPEC	When the cancelled NSN is in one of the FSCs on which DIPEC requests file maintenance.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	NATO	When NATO is recorded on the cancelled NSN.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	Army Receivers/Submitters	When Army is recorded as the wholesale manager of the cancelled NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KNI	LKV	30 days after Effective Date	Retail Services	With conflict notification code 8J (volume 10, table 109).
KIR	LAD/LCM	75 days prior to Effective Date	Wholesale Manager of Cancelled Item	Contains segment H concurrently submitted with LKV.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	GSA	IF GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING LKU AND LAD OR LCM)(CONTAINING LKD AND LAD OR LCM) DIC ACTION: CANCELLATION OF FII, INACTIVATION OF WHOLESALE CMD (UNLESS APPROPRIATE PHRASE CODE IS RECORDED IN FLIS DATA BASE), CHANGE UNIT OF ISSUE (IF NECESSARY)

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input transaction for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of S and the originator is different from the submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenance be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
KKU	LKU	Processing Date	All Receivers	Containing segment K and effective date of the cancellation.
KKD	LKD	Processing Date	All Receivers	Containing segment K and effective date of the cancellation.
KAT	LKD	Effective Date	NATO	Transfer of NATO MOE Rules to replacement item.
KAR	LKD	Effective Date	All Recorded Receivers	Transfer of reference numbers to replacement item.
KDS	LKD	Effective Date	Authorized Data Receivers	If standardization relationship is recorded in the FLIS data base.
KNS	LKD	Effective Date	Originator	To originator of standardization change.
KCS	LKU	Effective Date	Authorized Data Receivers	If standardization relationship is recorded on the FLIS data base.
KFS	LKU/LKD	Processing Date	Submitter	When the input NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code other than 0 or 6.
KFC	LKU/LKD	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data without security classified characteristics data.
KFD	LKD/LKU	Processing Date	All Receivers	FLIS data base data for the Replacement NSN.
KRF	LKD, LKU	Processing Date	Submitter	Replacement item submitted is invalid.
KAS, KCS	LKD	Effective Date	Current Receivers	Add standardization relationship from submitted replacement item.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	DSC	When a DSC is the manager of the cancelled NSN.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activities XF, XG, XH	When recorded on the cancelled NSN as a SICA.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activities XN, XP, XW, 48	When recorded on the cancelled NSN as a PICA/SICA.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity GM	When Navy wholesale manager is recorded on the cancelled NSN.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity SA	When an Air Force wholesale manager is recorded on the cancelled NSN.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity AN	When the Army is recorded as a wholesale manager on the cancelled NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When the Marine Corps is recorded as the wholesale manager on the cancelled NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING LKU AND LAD OR LCM) (CONTAINING LKD AND LAD OR LCM)
DIC ACTION: CANCELLATION OF FII, INACTIVATION OF WHOLESALE CMD(UNLESS APPROPRIATE PHRASE CODE IS RECORDED IN FLIS DATA BASE), CHANGE UNIT OF ISSUE (IF NECESSARY)

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KIM	LAD/LCM	45 days prior to Effective Date	Retail Services	Output per note 1 on appendix 6-2-A.
KSS	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	DAAS	Inactivate Source of Supply.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	DIPEC	When the cancelled NSN is in one of the FSCs on which DIPEC requests file maintenance.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	NATO	When NATO is recorded on the cancelled NSN.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	Army Receivers/Submitter	When Army is recorded as a wholesale manager on the cancelled NSN and input contains MAC MS or SS.
KIR	LAD/LCM	75 days prior to Effective Date	Wholesale Manager of Cancelled Item	Contains segment H concurrently submitted with LKU/LKD.
KNI	LKU/LKD	30 days after Effective Date	Retail Services	With conflict notification code 8J (volume 10, table 109).
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service, or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 22, or 11; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	GSA	If GSA IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted, and GSA is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 22, or 11; or DLA CMD is being add-ed/changed/deleted on an item in an FSC assigned to GSA integrated management. If National Weather Service, (Activity 47), IMM, Lead Service or Civil Agency CMD is being added/changed/deleted and NWS is or will be recorded as PICA with LOA 02, 11 or 22; or DLA CMD is being added/changed/deleted on an item assigned to NWS integrated management.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Effective Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING DICs LKV WITH LAD OR LCM ZERO EFFECTIVE DATED)
DIC ACTION: CANCELLATION OF INVALID SINGLE SERVICE USER FII AND INACTIVATION OF CMD (UNLESS CMD IN FLIS DATA BASE CONTAINS AN INACTIVE PHRASE CODE).

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input transaction for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code S and the originator different than the submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenace be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
KFS	LKV	Processing Date	Submitter	When Submitted NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code other than 0 or 6.
KFD	LKV	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data.
KCS	LKV	Processing Date	All Receivers	Standardization change data when a NIIN/PSCN Status Code changes from 0 to 4 as a result of the input transaction.
KFC	LKV	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data without security classified characteristics.
KKV	LKV	Processing Date	Receivers	Containing segment K cancellation record.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity SA	When the Air Force is the Single Service Manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When the Marine Corps is the Single Service Manager of the input NSN.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING DICs LDU AND LCM OR LDM OR LAD ZERO EFFECTIVE DATED)
DIC ACTION: WITHDRAWAL OF SINGLE SERVICE MANAGER AND WITHDRAWAL OR INACTIVATION OF CMD (UNLESS CMD CONTAINS AN INACTIVE PHRASE CODE)

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KCM	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	DIPEC	When the FSC for the input NSN is one on which DIPEC requests file maintenance.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the cancelled NSN.
KSS	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	DAAS	Update Source of Supply.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	NATO	When NATO is recorded on the cancelled NSN.
KIR	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Wholesale Manager Cancelled NSN	Contains segment H concurrently submitted with LKV.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING LKU OR LKD WITH LAD OR LCM ZERO EFFECTIVE DATED)
DIC ACTION: CANCELLATION OF SINGLE SERVICE USER FII TO ANOTHER SINGLE SERVICE USER FII AND INACTIVATION OF CMD (UNLESS APPROPRIATE PHRASE CODE IS PRESENT), CHANGE UNIT OF ISSUE (IF NECESSARY).

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input transaction for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN status code S and the originator different than the submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenance be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
KFS	LKU/LKD	Processing Date	Submitter	When the input NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code other than 0 or 6.
KFD	LKU/LKD	Processing Date	Receivers	FLIS data base data for replacement NSN.
KCS	LKU	Processing Date	All Receivers	If Standardization relationship is recorded on the FLIS data base.
KFC	LKU/LKD	Processing Date	Submitter	FLIS data base data without security classified characteristics.
KKU	LKU	Processing Date	Receivers	Containing segment K cancellation record.
KKD	LKD	Processing Date	Receivers	Containing segment K cancellation record.
KAT	LKD	Processing Date	NATO	Transfer of NATO MOE Rules to replacement item.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

PUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING DICs LDU AND LCM OR LDM OR LAD ZERO EFFECTIVE DATED)
DIC ACTION: WITHDRAWAL OF SINGLE SERVICE MANAGER AND WITHDRAWAL OR INACTIVATION OF CMD (UNLESS CMD CONTAINS AN INACTIVE PHRASE CODE)

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KAR	LKD	Processing Date	Recorded Receivers	Transfer of reference numbers to replacement item.
KDS	LKD	Processing Date	Data Receivers	If standardization relationship is recorded in the FLIS data base.
KNS	LKD	Processing Date	Originator	To originator of standardization change.
KRF	LKU/LKD	Processing Date	Submitter	Replacement item submitted is invalid.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity SA	When the Air Force is the Single Service Manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When the Marine Corps is the Single Service Manager of the input NSN.
KAS/KCS	LKD	Processing Date	Current Receivers	Add standardization relationship from submitted replacement item.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	DIPEC	When the FSC for the input NSN is one on which DIPEC requests file maintenance.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the cancelled NSN.
KSS	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	DAAS	Update Source of Supply.
KCM	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	NATO	When NATO is recorded on the cancelled NSN.
KIR	LAD/LCM	Processing Date	Wholesale Manager Cancelled NSN	Contains segment H concurrently submitted with LKU/LKD.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-B
CROSS REFERENCE OF CONCURRENT SUBMITTAL INPUT TO OUTPUT DICs

INPUT DIC: LMD (CONTAINING DICs LDU AND LCM OR LDM OR LAD ZERO EFFECTIVE DATED)
DIC ACTION: WITHDRAWAL OF SINGLE SERVICE MANAGER AND WITHDRAWAL OR INACTIVATION OF CMD (UNLESS CMD CONTAINS AN INACTIVE PHRASE CODE)

OUTPUT DIC	DIC INPUT	OUTPUT SCHEDULE	OUTPUT RECIPIENT	DLSC ACTION/OUTPUT CONDITION
KNA		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon approval of input transaction for DLSC processing.
KRE		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as a result of DLSC edit/validation contained in volume 11.
KRU		Processing Date	Submitter	Upon return of the input transaction as unprocessable due to invalid or missing control data elements.
KSE		Processing Date	Originator	When the input NSN is recorded in the FLIS data base with a NIIN/PSCN status code S and the originator different than the submitter.
KFM		Processing Date	Specified Receivers	To receivers who request that file maintenance be suppressed.
KPM		Processing Date	All Receivers	Identifies input which has been reprocessed after correction of a DLSC processing malfunction.
KFS	LDU	Processing Date	Submitter	When Submitted NSN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8.
KFD	LDU	Processing Date	Submiter	FLIS data base data output when input NIIN is recorded with a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 5, 6 or 7.
KCS	LDU	Processing Date	All Receivers	Standardization change data when a NIIN/PSCN Status Code changes from 0 to 6 as a result of the input transaction.
KDU	LDU	Processing Date	Receivers	To those activities recorded on the item.
KIF	LDU	Processing Date	Receivers	Containing segment B delete action.
KIF	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	Activity SA	When the Air Force is the Single Service Manager of the input NSN.
KIF	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	Activity PA	When the Marine Corps is the Single Service Manager of the input NSN.
KCM/ KDM	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	DIPEC	When the FSC for the input NSN is one on which DIPEC requests file.
KCM/ KDM	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	DSC	When a DSC is the wholesale manager of the input NSN.
KSS	LAD/LCM/ LDM	Processing Date	DAAS	Update Source of Supply.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-C

CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA/I&S INPUT DICs RESULTING IN THE NORMAL CMD OUTPUTS DICs AND ALSO UNIQUE OUTPUT DICs SPECIFICALLY FOR I&S DATA

This appendix provides examples of the probable output resulting from I&S input data.

1. The I&S Family data is part of the CMD Segment H record. Input DICs LAM, LAD, LCM, LCD and LDD are used to add, change or delete CMD data element. These same DICs, where applicable, are used to add, change, or delete I&S data. Therefore, the criteria/information reflected in appendixes 6-2-A and 6-2-B apply for I&S when the cited CMD input DICs are submitted. However, input CMD/I&S DICs involving I&S data may result in a DIC KIP being output by the FLIS.

2. To accommodate the concurrent submittal requirements for I&S, the multiple NSN input DIC LMX will be used. Volume 6, paragraph 6.6.24 of DoD 4100.39-M states conditions that require the use of DIC LMX. This appendix (6-2-C) provides an example of DIC LMX usage.

INPUT DIC	SUBMITTER	ON PROCESSING DATE	FORWARD TO	ON EFFECTIVE DATE	FORWARD TO
LCM	PICA (LOA 01, 02 06, 22 or 23)	KNA KIF KIM (2)	Submitting PICA Submitting PICA Recorded SICA	KCM KIM (3)	Submitting PICA Recorded SICA
	SICA (with a MOE Rule registered on NSN(s) in the I&S family)	KNA KIF KIP (4)	Submitting SICA Submitting SICA Recorded PICA	KCM	Submitting SICA
LAM	PICA (LOA 01, 02 06, 22 or 23)	KNA KIF KIM (2)	Submitting PICA Submitting PICA Recorded SICA	KAM KIM (3)	Submitting PICA Recorded SICA
	SICA (with a MOE Rule registered on NSN(s) in the I&S family)	KNA KIF KIP (4)	Submitting SICA Submitting SICA Recorded PICA	KAM	Submitting SICA
LAD	PICA (LOA 01, 02 06, 22 or 23)	KNA KIF	Submitting PICA Submitting PICA	KAD	Submitting PICA
	SICA (with a MOE Rule registered on NSN(s) in the I&S family)	KNA KIF KIP (4)	Submitting SICA Submitting SICA Recorded PICA	KAD	Submitting SICA

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-C

CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA/I&S INPUT DICs RESULTING IN THE NORMAL CMD OUTPUTS DICs AND ALSO UNIQUE OUTPUT DICs SPECIFICALLY FOR I&S DATA

INPUT DIC	SUBMITTER	ON PROCESSING DATE	FORWARD TO	ON EFFECTIVE DATE	FORWARD TO
LDD	PICA (LOA 01, 02 06, 22 or 23)	KNA KIF	Submitting PICA Submitting PICA	KDD	Submitting PICA
	SICA (with a MOE Rule registered on NSN(s) in the I&S family)	KNA KIF KIP (4)	Submitting SICA Submitting SICA Recorded PICA	KDD	Submitting SICA
(1)LMX (Secondary) LMD(Secondary) LCM 1st NSN LCM 2nd NSN	PICA (LOA 01, 02, 06, 22 or 23)	KNA KIF (1st NSN) KIF (2nd NSN) KIM (1st NSN) (2)	Submitting PICA Submitting PICA Submitting PICA Recorded SICA	KCM (1st NSN) KCM (2nd NSN) KIM (1st NSN) (3) KIM (2nd NSN) (3)	Submitting PICA Submitting PICA Recorded SICA Recorded SICA
	SICA (with a MOE Rule registered on NSN(s) in the I&S Family	KNA KIF (1st NSN) KIF (2nd NSN)	Submitting SICA Submitting SICA Submitting SICA	KCM (1st NSN) KCM (2nd NSN)	Submitting SICA Submitting SICA
		KIP (Master NSN) (4)	Recorded PICA		
(1)LMX (Secondary) LMD (Secondary) LCM 1st NSN LCM 2nd NSN	Single Service User	KNA KIF (1st NSN) KIF (2nd NSN)	Submitting PICA Submitting PICA Submitting PICA		

NOTES:

1. DIC LMX must always reflect the master NSN in the input header. The DIC LMX can only be used when two or more different NSNs are being submitted under the same document control number and the NSNs are part of an I&S Family.

2. DIC KIM. Output notification to the SICA as a result of an IMM/Lead Service input. The DIC KIM will contain a special processing indicator code (see Volume 10, Table 125) in the third position of the File Maintenance Sequence Number field (DRN 1515) which will indicate the type of data, e.g., I&S data only, being changed by the PICA. For IMM/LS Ed input transactions DIC KIM will be pushed to the SICA 45 days before the ED. For zero ED IMM/LS input transactions the DIC KIM will be pushed to the SICA on the processing date.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-C

CROSS REFERENCE OF CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA/I&S INPUT DICs RESULTING IN THE NORMAL CMD OUTPUTS DICs AND ALSO UNIQUE OUTPUT DICs SPECIFICALLY FOR I&S DATA

3. DIC KIP contains the SICAs I&S Family Group and is output to the PICA, to reflect the SICAs I&S Family Group status. If the PICA is an Air Force activity the KIP package will be sent to activity SA.

4. When DLSC generates an I&S Phrase Code on the Related NSN, the Effective Date (ED) on the system generated transaction will have the same ED as the primary CMD input transaction. Existing CMD ED criteria will apply as applicable.

5. Zero effective dated LMX is only allowable when the Master and all related NSNs are managed by a Single Service User (PICA/No SICAs).

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-D

CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

CONTENTS:

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-D

CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

PART 1 AIR FORCE, NAVY, MARINE CORPS, ARMY AND COAST GUARD RULES FOR CREATION/UPDATE OF SERVICE SICA CMD BASED ON IMM/LEADSERVICE INPUT

1. New SICA CMD records will be built for the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard. See individual service criteria contained in Parts 2, 4, 5, and 6.

2. Existing Army, Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard SICA CMD records will be updated. Navy CMD records will not be updated as the result of Lead Service input. See individual service criteria contained in Parts 2 through 6.

3. Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps SICA CMD will be updated only when a MOE Rule recording exists on the NIIN on the effective date of the IMM/LS CMD input.

4. Army SICA CMD will be created/updated only when an Army MOE Rule recording exists on the NIIN on the effective date of the IMM/Lead Service (LS) input and no MOE Rule deletion exists in the futures file. This check also applies to related NSNs included in Phrase Code relationships submitted by the IMM/LS. Exception: When the IMM/LS is adding an inactive Phrase Code concurrent with MOE Rule deletions.

5. Army SICA CMD records will be created upon input and registration of an Army SICA MOE Rule submitted by another IMM/LS. This will be done for Zero effective dated MOE Rule additions, and whenever the zero effective dated Army SICA MOE Rule being added is also accompanied by concurrent IMM/LS CMD.

6. Navy SICA CMD records will be created upon input and registration of an Navy SICA MOE Rule submitted by another IMM. This will be done for zero effective dated MOE Rule additions, and whenever the zero effective dated Navy SICA MOE Rule being added is also accompanied by concurrent IMM CMD.

7. Marine Corps SICA CMD records will be created upon input and registration of an Marine Corps SICA MOE Rule submitted by another IMM/LS. This will be done for zero effective dated MOE Rule additions, and whenever the zero effective dated Marine Corps SICA MOE Rule being added is also accompanied by concurrent IMM/LS CMD.

8. Coast Guard SICA CMD records will be created upon input and registration of an Coast Guard SICA MOE Rule submitted by another IMM/LS. This will be done for zero effective dated MOE Rule additions, and whenever the zero effective dated Coast Guard SICA MOE Rule being added is also accompanied by concurrent IMM/LS CMD. It will be done on the effective date if the addition of the Coast Guard MOE Rule is future effective date.

9. Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard SICA CMD will also be created when the IMM/LS submits a CMD change and respective Army/Navy/Marine Corps/Coast Guard SICA CMD is not present. The

appropriate SICA MOE Rule must be recorded on the NIIN.

10. Pending Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps SICA CMD in the future file with an effective date equal to the effective date of the submitted IMM/LS. CMD will be modified on an element by element basis, based upon criteria provided in Parts 2 through 6 by the respective Service.

11. Army, Navy, Air Force, and Marine Corps SICA CMD will be updated on the effective date of the IMM/LS CMD transaction if segments B and H are present for the respective service. Army, Navy, and Marine Corps SICA CMD will be created on the effective date of the IMM/LS input if Segment B is present for the respective Service. Output will be Document Identifier Code (DIC) KIM on the processing date of zero effective date IMM/LS input or 45 days prior to the effective date for effective dated IMM/LS input.

12. Pending Army, Air Force, Navy, and Marine Corps SICA CMD in the future file with an effective date less than the effective date of the IMM/LS CMD will be processed in accordance with normal CMD procedures.

13. Service SICA CMD records built/updated by DLSC will reflect the following:

a. An effective date (DRN 2128) which is equal to the IMM/LS submittal. If the action is zero effective dated, the effective date of the SICA CMD will be the first of the month the action processed in.

b. A Maintenance Action Code (MAC) (DRN 0137) of SS.

c. A DLSC-generated Document Control Number (DRN 1015) constructed as follows:

(1) Originating Activity (DRN 4210) - GM for Navy; PA for Marine Corps; 9T for Air Force; PICA Activity code for Army; Coast Guard SICA activity code for Coast Guard.

(2) Submitting activity (DRN 3720) - GM for Navy; PA for Marine Corps; SJ, SP, ST, or TU/TW for Air Force; Army SICA activity code for Army; Coast Guard SICA activity code for Coast Guard.

(3) Date, Transaction (DRN 2310) - DLSC processing date.

(4) Document Control Serial Number (DRN 1000) - perpetuated from IMM/LS input.

14. Output from this process will consist of:

a. If, after applying the Service furnished criteria, DLSC creates Service SICA CMD, a DIC KIM will be output per existing procedures containing submitted/recorded IMM/LS CMD data. No KIM will be forwarded to the Marine Corps when SICA CMD is created for them.

b. If, after applying the Service furnished criteria, DLSC generates an update to the Service SICA CMD, a future file record will be generated and a DIC KIM will be output per existing procedures containing submitted IMM/LS CMD data.

c. Normal CMD maintenance transactions on the effective date for both the PICA's input and the SICA's generated CMD.

d. Normal CMD notifications on the date of processing for the PICA's input and SICA's generated CMD, except no DIC KIF to the Marine Corps for LCMs built by DLSC.

15. In all instances, when the Service criteria does not specify a required data element update action, DLSC will not generate any updates to Service recorded values for that data element.

16. If, after applying the Service furnished criteria, no DLSC build/update action is required, DLSC will generate output from the IMM/LS input per normal CMD procedures. No future file record for the SICA will be generated.

17. If, after applying the Service furnished criteria, the service record is identical to the existing service CMD, DLSC will generate output from the IMM/LS input per normal CMD procedures. No future file record for the SICA will be generated.

18. Zero effective dated or future effective dated SICA CMD records constructed per the Service furnished criteria will contain a complete range of segment H data. All outputs for this process, including interrogation results, will contain complete segment H data.

19. An update to the Navy Service CMD will be generated from IMM input only when the IMM is not a Navy activity. An update to the Air Force, Marine Corps or Army Service CMD line will be generated from IMM/LS input only when the respective Service is not the IMM/LS. Updates will conform to the criteria in Parts 2 through 6.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-D

CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

PART 2 CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER (IMM) CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD) TO NAVY SEGMENT H RECORDS

NEW NAVY CMD CREATION:

Create Navy CMD from input of a Navy SICA MOE Rule submitted by another IMM. Navy CMD will not be created as a result of Lead Service input. This will be done for: (a) zero effective LAUs; (b) when Navy MOE Rule is being added concurrently with IMM CMD, or (c) when the IMM submits a CMD change and the Navy SICA CMD is not present but the Navy SICA MOE Rule is recorded on the NIIN. No Navy CMD will be built when FSG is 89.

NOTE: With the exception of Cog 9L, no Navy CMD will be built if the SICA LOA is 8D or if the IMM CMD contains Phrase Codes "Blank (I&S)" E, F, G, H, J, S, U, 3, or 7. A DIC KIM will be output to the Navy reflecting the appropriate Special Processing Indicator Code (see Volume 10, Table 125, Type of Special Processing Indicator Codes). For Cog 9L items, (MOE Rule N9LM, N9LQ and N9LY) build Navy CMD in all cases.

1. Acquisition Advice Code (DRN 2507) - Build with IMM AAC.

2. Source of Supply (DRN 3690)/Source of Supply Modifier (DRN 2948) - Build with IMM SOS/SOSM.

3. Unit of Issue (DRN 3050) - Build with IMM U/I.

4. Unit Price (DRN 7075) - Build with IMM price.

5. Quantity Unit Pack (DRN 6106) - Build with IMM QUP.

6. Controlled Inventory Item Code (DRN 2863) - Build with IMM CIIC.

7. Shelf Life Code (DRN 2943) - Build with IMM SLC.

8. Phrase Code (DRN 2862) and Related Data -

a. For Navy Cog 9L, build all IMM Phrase Codes into Navy record. (For Phrase Codes E, F, G, H, J, S, U, 3, or 7 build for this DRN only when Navy has MOE Rules on all members of the I&S family and the PICA submits an LMX package with changes to all members of the I&S family.)

b. For Navy Cog 9D (clothing), build only IMM Phrase Code K. All other phrase codes send to Navy and Navy will update service record with desired phrases.

c. For all other Navy Cog Codes, build all IMM Phrase Codes into Navy record except when IMM Phrase Codes E, F, G, H, J, S, U, 3, or 7, then do not build any CMD.

d. Do not overlay the IMM Phrase Codes to the Navy CMD record when an LDU for the Navy is in the futures file (Segment Z) with a Deletion Reason Code of 7.

9. Order of Use (DRN 0793) - For Cog 9L only, build with IMM OOU. (Build for this DRN only when Navy has MOE Rules on all members of the I&S family and the PICA submits an LMX package with changes to all members of the I&S family.)

10. Jump To Code (DRN 0792) - For Cog 9L only, build with IMM JTC. (Build for this DRN only when Navy has MOE Rules on all members of the I&S family and the PICA submits an LMX package with changes to all members of the I&S family.)

11. Navy Service Peculiar Data Elements:

a. Cog Code (DRN 2608) - The Cog can be obtained from Navy MOE Rule. Take Cog from 2nd and 3rd positions of the MOE Rule if second character is numeric or alpha I or E. If 2nd character is numeric, then the two positions represent the Cog. If the 2nd position is I, then 9 plus the 3rd position is the Cog. If the 2nd position is E, then 5 plus the 3rd position represent the Cog.

b. Issue, Repair and /or Requisitioning Restriction Code (IRRC) (DRN 0132) - Determine from table below:

SERVICE	SUBMITTED VALUE	NAVY IRRC
DLA (DRN 2934)	R N or Blank	R9 Blank
MARINE CORPS (DRN 2891)	Any Alpha other than Z Z or Blank	R9 Blank
AIR FORCE (DRN 2655)	C,T,P,S,U N or Blank	R9 Blank
ARMY (DRN 2892)	Any Alpha other than Z Z or Blank	R9 Blank
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	Blank	Blank

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-D

CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

PART 2 CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER (IMM) CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD) TO NAVY SEGMENT H RECORDS

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING NAVY CMD:

NOTE: No Navy CMD will be updated from the IMM record when either the IMM or Navy (SICA) CMD records reflects a Phrase Code value of either Blank, E, F, G, H, J, S, U, 3, or 7 with the exception of Navy SICA items containing a Cog of 9L. DLSC will output a DIC KIM reflecting the appropriate Special Processing Indicator Code (See Volume 10, Table 125, Type of Special Processing Indicator Codes).

1. Acquisition Advice Code (DRN 2507) - Overlay with IMM AAC unless an LDU for the Navy is in the futures file (Segment Z) with a Deletion Reason Code 7.

2. Source of Supply (DRN 3690)/Source of Supply Modifier (DRN 2948) - overlay with IMM SOS/SOSM.

3. Unit of Issue (DRN 3050) - Overlay with IMM U/I.

4. Unit Price (DRN 7075) - No overlay if IMM AAC = G and Navy Cognizance Code (DRN 2608) is 9Q. Otherwise, overlay with IMM price.

5. Quantity Unit Pack (DRN 6106) - Overlay with IMM QUP.

6. Controlled Inventory Item Code (DRN 2863) - Overlay with IMM CIIC. Navy local activities apply local pilferage codes to non-Navy items but these do not appear in CMD.

7. Shelf Life Code (DRN 2943) - Overlay with IMM SLC.

8. Phrase Code (DRN 2862) and Related Data - Overlay all IMM Phrase Codes into Navy record except when Navy Cog (DRN 2608) is 9D.

a. For Navy Cog 9L, Overlay all IMM Phrase Codes into Navy record. (For Phrase Codes E, F, G, H, J, S, U, 3 or 7 Overlay for this DRN only when Navy has MOE Rules and CMD on all members of the I&S family and the PICA submits an LMX package with CMD changes to all members of the I&S family.)

b. For Navy Cog 9D (clothing), Overlay only IMM Phrase Code K and retain all other Navy Phrase Codes. All other phrase codes send to Navy and Navy will update service record with desired phrases.

c. Do not overlay the IMM Codes to the Navy CMD record when an LUD for the Navy is in the futures file (Segment Z) with a Deletion Reason Code of 7.

9. Effective Date (DRN 2128) - overlay with IMM ED.

10. Order of Use (DRN 0793) - For Cog 9L only. Overlay with IMM OOU. (Overlay for this DRN only

when Navy has MOE Rules and CMD on all members of the I&S family and the PICA submits an LMX package with CMD changes to all members of the I&S family.)

11. Jump To Code (DRN 0792) - For 9L only, Overlay with IMM JTC. (Overlay this DRN only when Navy has MOE Rules and CMD on all members of the I&S family and the PICA submits an LMX package with CMD changes to all members of the I&S family.)

12. Navy Service Peculiar Data Elements:

a. Cog Code (DRN 2608) - The Cog can be obtained from Navy MOE Rule that is to be effective at the time of the IMM CMD update effective date. This means there may be a Navy LCU in futures file that will be effective at the same time as the CMD change, based on a change in IMMs.

Take Cog from 2nd and 3rd positions of the MOE Rule if second character is numeric or alpha I or E. If 2nd character is numeric, then the 2nd and 3rd characters are the cog and can be applied to Navy segment H. If 2nd position is I (12 plus 9 punch), then 9 plus the 3rd character (should always be alpha) is the Cog for segment H; if 2nd character is E (12 and 5 punch), then 5 plus the 3rd character is the applicable Navy cog symbol.

Apply the above criteria except when the existing Navy CMD record contains a Material Control Code (MCC) D. When an MCC of D identifying management as a Field Level Repairable (FLR) is recorded in the existing Navy CMD, apply the Cog as follows:

IF COG WOULD BE:	APPLY AS:
9C	3C
9G	3G
9N	3N
9Z	3Z

b. Special Material Identification Code (SMIC) (DRN 2834) - There is no criteria to update this code based on an IMM change. As this code is used by Navy to classify items into categories by systems or components of systems, there is no Segment H change that would automatically change this code. This code will be perpetuated as originally identified in existing Navy CMD record. Navy will update this code on an as-required basis.

c. Material Control Code (MCC) (DRN 2832) - When an MCC of "D" will be perpetuated as originally identified in the existing Navy CMD record. Navy will update this code on an as-required basis. For all other conditions for non-Navy managed items, this code is blank.

d. Issue, Repair and/or Requisitioning Restriction Code (IRRC) (DRN 0132) - If the item is consumable (may be determined from IMM consumable/nonconsumable code or IMM repairability code (see chart below)), then IRRC should be blank. If item is reparable, then IRRC should be R9.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-D

SERVICE	SUBMITTED VALUE	NAVY IRRC
DLA (DRN 2934)	R N or Blank	R9 Blank
MARINE CORPS (DRN 2891)	Any Alpha other than Z Z or Blank	R9 Blank
AIR FORCE (DRN 2655)	C, T, P, S, U N or Blank	R9 Blank
ARMY (DRN 2892)	Any Alpha other than Z Z or Blank	R9 Blank
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION	Blank	Blank

e. Special Materiel Content Code (SMCC) (DRN 0121) - There is no criteria to update this code based on an IMM change. In fact, as this code denotes an item is hazardous, contains precious metals, and other criteria concerning the physical character of the item, there is no IMM segment H change that would automatically change this code. Navy will update this code on an as-required basis. This code will be perpetuated as originally identified in existing Navy CMD record.

CHAPTER 2
APPENDIX 6-2-D

CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

PART 3 CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER (IMM)/ LEAD SERVICE (LS) CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD) TO AIR FORCE (AF) SEGMENT H RECORDS

NEW AIR FORCE CMD CREATION:

1. Create new Air Force Medical CMD from the PICA CMD when the Air Force MOE Rule is FSYK, FSYC, or FSKX. Reflect all PICA CMD elements exactly (DRNs 2507, 3690/2948, 3050, 7075, 6106, 2863, 2943, 3053, 8472, 2862, 2893, 8575, 2895, 0797, 0796, 0793, 0792, 0106, 0107). Exceptions: No Peculiar Management will be reflected (DRNs 2964, 2655, 8925); if PICA price (DRN 7075) equals zero, default AF SICA price to one dollar ($1.00).

2. Create new Air Force CMD from the PICA CMD when the AF MOE Rule is F5DH. AF SICA CMD should be identical to the IMM CMD with the exception of any service unique data elements.

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING AIR FORCE CMD:

1. Air Force Medical CMD: If AF MOE Rule is FSYC, FSYK, or FSKX, align the following AF SICA CMD data elements with the IMM CMD (DRNs 2507, 3690/2948, 3050, 6106, 2863, 2943, 3053, 8472, 2862, 2893, 8575, 2895). Align DRN 7075 (Unit Price) unless IMM has zero price, then do not align. No Service-Peculiar Management should be reflected (DRNs 2934, 2655, 8925) on AF Medical SICA CMD; if any exists, delete it.

2. Air Force Mapping Items: If AF MOE Rule is F5DH, align the following AF SIC CMD data elements with the IMM CMD (DRNs 2507, 3690/2948, 3050, 6106, 2863, 2943, 3053, 8472, 2862, 2893, 8575, 2895, 0107, 0106, 7075.) If Service Peculiar data exists, it should be deleted.

3. The following will be used to determine whether or not DLSC will align/update existing AF SICA CMD records based on IMM/LS CMD inputs. In those cases where DLSC/FLIS does not update an existing AF SICA record completely, a DIC KIM will be output to the AF in accordance with normal CMD procedures.

4. Output a normal KIM if:

a. The PICA CMD record contains a Phrase Code (P/C) of A, C, E, F, G, H, J, L, M, Q, S, T, U, Y, Z, 3, or 7, and the PICA CMD Record is adding, changing, or deleting one of these P/Cs or their corresponding Order of Use (OOU) or Jump to Codes.

b. The PICA CMD AAC is P, S, T, or W.

c. The FSG is 11 or 13 or the FSC is 4921, 4923, 4925, 4927, 5810, 5811, or 8140.

d. The AF MMAC (DRN 2836) is AQ, CA, CD, CI, CM, CS, EX, JB, JE, KH, MN, MT, PU, TK, VR,

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WR, XA, XG, XL, XN, XT, XU, XV, XW, XX, XY, or XZ.

e. The SICA LOA is 96 or 97.

5. Additional conditions where KIMs (normal) should be generated, as opposed to updating Air Force SICA CMD, are as follows:

a. When applying Note 3 on the Grid, if a recorded value exists for the data element other than what is specified on the grid, then output a normal KIM.

b. The PICA CMD AAC is P, S, T, or W or the PICA AAC is F and PICA LOA = 01.

6. Align/Update/Validate AF SICA CMD records (non-medical) in accordance with the following grids and notes:

The following notes (1-12) pertain to the processing grid:

1. Align with PICA.

2. No alignment required.

3. No alignment required, must be the data element indicated on grid.

4. Align to the data element indicated on grid.

5. Align with PICA except for QUP of X, Y, or Z, assign QUP of 1.

6. Align with PICA when PICA submits a CIIC value other than U or J. When the PICA submits a J, do not align. When the PICA submits a U and the recorded AF value is I, J, M, N, P, Q, R, V, W, X, Y, or Z, do not align. When the PICA submits a U and the recorded AF value is not one of the above codes, then align with the PICA.

7. Align with PICA except when PICA Shelf Life is X and the FSG is other than 14, then assign 0.

8. Align with PICA except when AF AAC is P, T, V, X, or Y, no alignment required.

9. Align with PICA except when the PICA price is zero, no alignment required.

10. Align with PICA except when the AF LOA is 8D with NIMSC other than 0 or 6.

11. Align with PICA (except PICA P/C R and X - do not align). If SICA P/Cs A, C, E, F, G, H, J, L, M, N, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, Y, Z, or 3 are recorded - do not remove. If PICA P/C to be added is not a valid combination (see DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 96) with the Recorded AF SICA Phrase Codes, do not generate AF SICA CMD.

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12. If AF SICA LOA = 8D with NIMSC of 0 or 6 and PICA AAC is other than H, J, R, U, or Z and SICA AAC is other than P, T, V, X, or Y, then update SICA AAC with E. If SICA LOA is 8D with NIMSC 0 or 6, and PICA AAC is H, J, R, U, or Z, align SICA with PICA AAC unless AF AAC = P, T, V, X, or Y. If AAC E is assigned to SICA CMD, then the rest of the line on the grid applies. If AAC E is not assigned, see the appropriate PICA AAC line for all data elements.

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GRID FOR AIR FORCE CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LS INPUT

PICA AAC	AF SICA LOA/ NIMSC	AAC 2507	SOS/ SOSM 3690/ 2948	UI 3050 UI CONV 3053	PRICE 7075	QUP 6106	CIIC 2863	SLC 2943	P/C 2862	ERRC 2655	MAN. CONTROL DATA 8925 FUND 2695	BUDGET 3765	MMAC 2836	PVC 0858
A,B,C, F,H,J, K,L,M, R,U,Z	8D W/ NIMSC O,6	12	1	1	1	5	6	7	11	3/ U,N,P	4/SF	3/9, Z	2	2
A	8D W/O NIMSC O,6	8	3/ AF SOS	1	1	5	6	7	11	2	4/AF	2	2	2
B	8D W/O NIMSC O,6	8	3/ AF SOS	1	1	5	6	7	11	2	4/PD	2	2	2
C	8D W/O NIMSC O,6	8	3/ AF SOS	1	1	5	6	7	11	2	4/ BLANK	2	2	2
D	CANNOT BE 8D	8	1	1	1	5	6	7	11	3/ U,N OR P	3/SF, CC, BD, AS	3/9, Z, 6	2	2
F	CANNOT BE 5G,9G,5H 9H	8	10	1	4/ ZERO	5	6	7	11	2	3/SF, BLANK	2	2	2
G	MUST BE 5G, 9G	8	1	1	9	5	6	7	11	3/U,N OR P	4/SF	3/9, Z	4/ BLANK	2
H	ANY	8	10	1	1	5	6	7	11	2	3/BD, AF, PD, CC, SP, BLANK	2	2	2
I	MUST BE 5D, 9D	8	4/JDS	1	1	5	6	7	11	3/U, N OR P	4/LP	3/9, Z *	4/ BLANK	2
	SG, 9G		1	4/Zero								3/*, 9		
J	ANY	8	10	1	9	5	6	7	11	2	3/AF PD, SF CC, BD BLANK	2	2	2
K	ANY	8	1	1	9	5	6	7	11	3/U, N OR P	4/OS	3/9, Z	2	2
L	ANY	8	10	1	4/ zero	5	6	7	11	3/U, N OR P	3/LP, LR,LK, MP	3/6, 9, *	2	2
M	8D W/O NIMSC O,6	8	3/ AF SOS	1	1	5	6	7	11	2	4/RO	2	2	2

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PICA AAC	AF SICA LOA/ NIMSC	AAC 2507	SOS/ SOSM 3690/ 2948	UI 3050 UI CONV 3053	PRICE 7075	QUP 6106	CIIC 2863	SLC 2943	P/C 2862	ERRC 2655	MAN. CONTROL DATA 8925 FUND 2695	BUDGET 3765	MMAC 2836	PVC 0858
R	CANNOT BE 5G, 9G, OR 8D W/ NIMSC OTHER THAN O, 6	8	1	1	1	5	6	7	11	3/U,N OR P	3/SF, CC, BD	3/9, Z	2	2
U	MUST BE 8D	8	10	1	1	5	6	7	11	2	3/AF, PD, IN, SF BLANK	2	2	2
X	ANY	8	10	1	9	5	6	7	11	2	2	2	2	2
Z	ANY	8	10	1	1	5	6	7	11	2	3/IN, BD, CC, OS, SF	2	2	2

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CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

PART 4 CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER (IMM)/ LEAD SERVICE (LS) CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD) TO COAST GUARD (CG) SEGMENT H RECORDS

NEW COAST GUARD CMD CREATION:

1. If a CG MOE Rule indicating a Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) with a LOA of 5D, 5G, 5H, or 67 is being added to an IMM managed item, DLSC will build a CG segment H record identical to that of the IMM Segment H except for DRNs 2655, 2832, 2891, 2934, 0793 (I&S OOU), 0792 (I&S JTC), 2892, and Phrase Code value of "Blank" or "U" (DRN 2862) and excepting all other Service/Agency-peculiar data elements. If no IMM segment H is recorded at the time the CG established its MOE Rule, DLSC will build a CG segment H line after receipt of the IMM segment H record.

2. For nonconsumable items, when a zero effective DIC LAU is submitted by the Lead Service (LS) for a CG SICA LOA 8D, build CG CMD identical to the PICA with the following exceptions:

a. Major Organizational Entity (MOE) will be GP.

b. Do not build the Source of Supply (SOS) when the SICA is Activity XH. When SICA is XH, build SOS ZQC. For all other CG SICAs, build with the PICA SOS.

c. Do not build I&S data elements: Order of Use (DRN 0793), Jump To Code (DRN 0792), I&S Phrase Codes ("Blank", U, E, F, G, J, S, 3, or 7). All other phrase codes will be built.

d. Do not build any Service/Agency peculiar data elements, i.e., DRNs 2665, 2680, 2892, 2608, 2832, 0132, 0121, 2834, 2836, 3765, 2695, 2655, 0858, 2959, 3311, 2790, 4126, 2891, 0572, 0573, 2934.

e. When SICA is XH, make Repairability Code (DRN 0709) = R and Inventory Account Code (DRN 0708) = A.

3. CMD will be built for Coast Guard on the effective date of the MOE Rule addition. No future record will be built for CG CMD.

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING COAST GUARD (CG) CMD:

1. If a CG MOE Rule indicating a Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) with a LOA of 5D, 5G, 5H, or 67 is recorded on an IMM managed item, DLSC will build a CG segment H record identical to that of the IMM Segment H except for DRNs 2655, 2832, 2891, 2934, 0793 (I&S OOU), 0792 (I&S JTC), 2892, and Phrase Code value of "Blank" or "U" (DRN 2862) and excepting all other Service/Agency-peculiar data elements. If no IMM segment H is recorded at the time the CG established its MOE Rule, DLSC will build a CG segment H line after receipt of the IMM segment H record.

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2. For nonconsumable items, when a CMD is submitted by the Lead Service (LS) on an item with recorded CG MOE Rule with SICA LOA 8D, build CG CMD identical to the PICA with the following exceptions:

a. Major Organizational Entity (MOE) will be GP.

b. Do not build the Source of Supply (SOS) when the SICA is Activity XH. When SICA is XH, build SOS ZQC. For all other CG SICAs, build with the PICA SOS.

c. Do not build I&S data elements: Order of Use (DRN 0793), Jump To Code (DRN 0792), I&S Phrase Codes ("Blank", U, E, F, G, J, S, 3, or 7). All other phrase codes will be built.

d. Do not build any Service/Agency peculiar data elements, i.e., DRNs 2665, 2680, 2892, 2608, 2832, 0132, 0121, 2834, 2836, 3765, 2695, 2655, 0858, 2959, 3311, 2790, 4126, 2891, 0572, 0573, 2934.

e. When SICA is XH, make Repairability Code (DRN 0709) = R and Inventory Account Code (DRN 0780) = A.

3. CMD will be built for Coast Guard on the effective date of the CMD change. No future record will be built for CG CMD.

DELETION OF EXISTING COAST GUARD (CG) CMD:

1. If a CG MOE Rule indicating a Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) with a LOA of 5D, 5G, 5H, 67, or 8D is being deleted from an IMM/LS managed item, DLSC will delete the existing CG segment H record on the effective date of the MOE Rule deletion. If an item is being cancelled and a CG MOE Rule with one of these SICA LOAs is recorded, DLSC will delete existing CG segment H on the effective date of the Cancellation.

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CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

PART 5 CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER (IMM)/ LEAD SERVICE (LS) CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD) TO MARINE CORPS (MC) SEGMENT H RECORDS

NEW MARINE CORPS CMD CREATION:

1. Level of Authority (LOA) Edits - The following edit criteria will be used to determine whether or not DLSC will build Marine Corps SICA CMD. In those cases which fail to meet any of the below edits and DLSC/FLIS does not build Marine Corps SICA record, a DIC KIM will be output to the Marine Corps in accordance with normal CMD procedures. If MC CMD is generated, no I KIM will be sent to Marine Corps.

a. If the LOA edits cited below are satisfied but the following conditions exist, no generation (build) of MC CMD should occur. A DIC KIM will be output to the Marine Corps.

(1) If the Source of Supply/Source of Supply Modifier is blank.

(2) If the Management Code is blank.

(3) If the data fails any of the outlined LOA edits.

(4) If the item contains Phrase codes other than D or K.

(5) If the price is blank.

b. When LOA equals 01/5D

1. Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) (DRN 2507) - Build from PICA AAC when manager's AAC is D, F, H, J, O, P, Q, R, W, X, or Z.

2. Stores Account Code (SAC), Marine Corps (DRN 2959) - Move "1" to SAC field.

3. Source of Supply (SOS) Code (DRN 3690) -

If MILT-MMC (Second Position) on the MOE Rule Table (Volume 13) is
"F", build "JDF" to SOS field.
"M", build "S9M" to SOS field.
Otherwise, If the MILT-MMC (Second position) on the MOE Rule Table is : "S" or "P", accept manager's SOS if equal to S9S or S9P.
Otherwise, look up MOE Rule Tables (Vol 13, Chapter 6, Appendix 13-6-B) and retrieve the PICA Activity Code (DRN 2866) of the recorded Marine Corps SICA MOE Rule. Then take the PICA Activity Code and cross-reference it to the SOS codes (Vol 10, Chapter 4, Table 103). If multiple SOS Codes are found for the activity code on Table 103, then output a DIC KIM transaction (no build).

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4. Management Code (1st position of Management Echelon Code (MEC), Marine Corps (DRN 2790) (See Volume 10, Chapter 4, Table 54) - If the SOS equals "S9P", move "P" to Management Code.Otherwise, move MILT-MMC (second position) from MOE Rule table (Vol 13, Appendix 13-6-B) to Management Code.

5. Echelon Code (2nd position of MEC) - If the Management Code Equals "F", move "4" to Echelon Code. Otherwise, move "2" to Echelon Code.

6. Recoverability Code, Marine Corps (DRN 2891) - Move "Z" to Recoverability Code.

c. When LOA equals 02/5G & 9G

1. Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) (DRN 2507) - Build from PICA AAC when manager's AAC is G, H, J, P, W, X, or Z.

2. Stores Account Code (SAC), Marine Corps (DRN 2959) - Move "1" to SAC field.

3. Source of Supply (SOS) Code (DRN 3690) - Move the manager's SOS/SOSM to SOS.

4. Management Code - Look up Federal Supply Code on FSC Table (Vol 13, Chapter 2, Appendix 13-2-A) and move DOD Commodity Materiel Management Category Code (DRN 2611) to the Management Code. Exception: For items managed by GSA, assign a "0" (zero), instead of "X" as defined in Volume 10, Chapter 4, Table 48.

5. Echelon Code - Move "2" to Echelon Code.

6. Recoverability Code, Marine Corps (DRN 2891) - Move "Z" to Recoverability Code.

d. When LOA equals 06/67 and 96

1. Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) (DRN 2507) - Build from PICA AAC when manager's AAC is D, F, H, K, P, S, W, X, or Z.

2. Stores Account Code (SAC), Marine corps (DRN 2959) - Move "1" to SAC field.

3. Source of Supply (SOS) Code (DRN 3690) - Look up MOE Rules Tables (Vol 13, Chapter 6, Appendix 13-6-B) and retrieve the PICA Activity Code (DRN 2866) of the recorded Marine Corps SICA MOE Rule. Then take the PICA Activity Code and cross-reference it to the SOS codes (Vol 10, Chapter 4, Table 103). If multiple SOS Codes are found for the activity code on Table 103, then output a DIC KIM transaction (no build).

4. Management Code (1st position of Management Echelon Code (MEC). Marine Corps (DRN 2790) (See Volume 10, Chapter 4, Table 54)

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IF THIS FSC/FSG	ASSIGN THIS MANAGEMENT CODE
10, 11, 12, 13, (except 1336/1337/1338), 2350, 4925, 4931, 4933, 6650	1 (Ammunition and 3470), Ordinance Materiel)
17, 23 (except 2350), 25, 26, 28, 29, 4210, 4910, 6545	2 (Support Vehicles and Equipment)
19, 20, 22, 24, 30, 32, 34 (except 3470), 36, 37, 38, 41, 42 (except 4210), 43, 45, 46, 47, 48, 4930, 54, 55, 56, 62, 66 (except 6625/6650/6660/6665), 67, 68	3 (Engineer Materiel)
5445, 58, 59, 60, 61, 6625, 6660, 6665	4 (Communications/Electronics Materiel)
15, 16, 18, 31, 35, 39, 40, 44, 49 (except 4910/4925/4930/4931/4933/4935), 51, 52, 53, 63, 65 (except 6545), 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81 (except 8140), 83, 84, 85, 87, 88, 89, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 99	5 (General Property Materiel)
1336, 1337, 1338, 14, 4935, 8140	6 (Guided Missiles and Equipment)

5. Echelon Code (2nd position of MEC) - Move "6'' to Echelon Code.

6. Recoverability Code, Marine Corps (DRN 2891) - Move "Z'' to Recoverability Code.

e. When LOA equals 23/5H

1. Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) (DRN 2507) - Build from PICA AAC when manager's AAC is D, F, H, J, K, L, P, S, W, X, or Z.

2. Stores Account Code (SAC), Marine Corps (DRN 2959) - Move "1" to SAC field.

3. Source of Supply (SOS) Code (DRN 3690) - Look up the MOE Rule tables (Volume 13, Chapter 6, Appendix 13-6-B) and retrieve the PICA Activity Code (DRN 2866) of the recorded Marine Corps SICA MOE Rule. Then take the PICA Activity Code and cross-reference it to the SOS Codes (Volume 10, Chapter 4, Table 103). If multiple SOS Codes are found for the activity code on Table 103, then output a DIC KIM (no build).

4. Management Code - Move MILT MMC (second position) from MOE Rule table (Volume 13, Appendix 13-6-B) to Management Code.

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5. Echelon Code - Move "2" to Echelon Code.

6. Recoverability Code, Marine Corps (DRN 2891) - Move "Z" to Recoverability Code.

7. Price - When PICA is DMA containing a zero price, build a price of $0.01.

For all LOAs:

1. Unit of Issue (DRN 3050) - Build with IMM/LS U/I.

2. Unit Price (DRN 7075) - Build with IMM/LS price greater than zero.

3. Quantity Unit Pack (DRN 6106) - Build with IMM/LS QUP.

4. Unit Price (DRN 7075) - Build with IMM/LS price if greater than zero, see exception for LOA 23/5H.

5. Shelf Life Code (DRN 2943) - Build with IMM/LS SLC.

6. Phrase Code (DRN 2862) and Related Data - Build with IMM/LS phrase code and related data if phrase code equal to D or K.

7. The following data elements should be left blank:

   a. Operational Test Code (OTC), Marine Corps (DRN 0572)

   b. Physical Category Code (PCC), Marine Corps (DRN 0573)

   c. Materiel Identification Code (MIC) (DRN 4126)

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CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

PART 5 CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER (IMM)/ LEAD SERVICE (LS) CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD) TO MARINE CORPS (MC) SEGMENT H RECORDS

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING MARINE CORPS CMD:

1. Acquisition Advice Code (DRN 2507) - Do not align the MC SICA records with the IMM/LS AAC if other than I, K, or L.

2. Source of Supply (SOS) Code (DRN 3690) - Align the MC SICA record with the IMM/LS SOS except when the PICA LOA is 22 and the MC NIMSC is 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 8, or 9, then overlay MPB on the MC SICA record.

3. Source of Supply Modifier (SOSM) Code (DRN 2948) - Align the MC SICA record when the IMM value equals JDF. If the SOSM does not equal JDF, overlay the MC SICA record with the IMM RIC SOS (i.e., S9C, S9E, etc.).

4. Unit of Issue (DRN 3050) - Align the MC SICA record with the IMM/LS.

5. Unit Price (DRN 7075) - Align the MC SICA record with the IMM/LS input except when the IMM/LS Unit Price contains zeros. Then maintain the recorded Marine Corps price.

6. Quantity per Unit Pack (DRN 6106) - Align the MC SICA record with the IMM/LS.

7. Controlled Inventory Item Code (DRN 2863) - Align the MC SICA record with the IMM/LS except if the MC record contains a valid pilferage code and the IMM/LS inputs U or J.

8. Shelf Life Code (DRN 2943) - Align the MC SICA record with the IMM/LS.

9. Phrase Code (DRN 2862) and Related Data - Align the Marine Corps SICA record with the IMM/LS Phrase Code/related data only if the IMM/LS Phrase Code equals K or D.

10. Management Control Data, Marine Corps (DRN 8935)

a. When the IMM/LS submits AAC I, K, or L, overlay the second position of the Management Echelon Code, Marine Corps (DRN 2790) with the number 4.

b. When the IMM is LOA 01, 22, or 23, and the IMM input will cause an alignment to the MC SICA record, overlay the first position of the Management Echelon Code, Marine Corps (DRN 2790) with Materiel Management Code, Marine Corps (DRN 9257) associated with the MOE Rule.

c. If the Materiel Management Code, Marine Corps (DRN 9257) equals F, overlay the number 4 on position 2 of the Management Echelon Code, Marine Corps (DRN 2790).

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11. MC SICA records will not be updated when the recorded SICA is activity PM or when the FSG is 89.

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CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

PART 6 CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER (IMM)/ LEAD SERVICE (LS) CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD) (AND ITEM STATUS ACTIONS) TO ARMY SEGMENT H RECORDS

NEW ARMY CMD CREATION:

NOTE: No Army CMD will be built/updated from the IMM/LS record when either the IMM/LS or Army (SICA) CMD record reflect an I&S Phrase Code value of either "Blank'', E, F, G, J, S, U, 3, or 7 (with the exception of MILT MCC C). DLSC will output to Army a DIC KIM reflecting the appropriate Special Processing Indicator Code (see Volume 10, Table 125, Type of Special Processing Indicator Codes).

NEW ITEM ADD ROUTINE: If Army CMD is not present and the Army segment B MILT MMC equals C, E, F (with PICA LOA 02), J, Q, R, S, T, or U, DLSC will build an Army SICA CMD record. If the MILT MMC is B, D, F (with PICA LOA 01 or 22), G, H, K, L, M, P, X, or blank, DLSC will not build an Army SICA CMD record; push KIM in accordance with current FLIS procedures.

1. Source of Supply (DRN 3690)/Source of Supply Modifier (DRN 2948) - Build with IMM/LS except:

   a. When IMM SOSM = JDF, enter A35.

   b. When IMM SOSM = JDC and MILT MMC = C, enter S9M.

   c. If NIMSC is other than 0,6, or blank, and MILT MMC = U, enter B56.

2. Acquisition Advice Code (DRN 2507) - Build with IMM/LS except when NIMSC is other than O, 6, or blank and MILT MMC = U, enter B.

3. Unit of Issue (DRN 3050) - Build with IMM/LS UI.

4. Unit Price (DRN 7075) - Build with IMM/LS Unit Price.

5. Quantity Unit Pack (DRN 6106) - Build with IMM/LS QUP.

6. Controlled Inventory Item Code (DRN 2863) - Build with IMM/LS data except when the MILT MMC = J, E, R, T and the IMM/LS CIIC = U or J for FSG 51 and FSCs 5210, 5220, and 5280, enter M; for FSG 74, enter W. If IMM/LS CIIC = U and FSC = 7641, 7642, 7643, or 7644, enter J.

7. Shelf Life Code (DRN 2943) - Build with IMM/LS SLC.

8. Recoverability Code (DRN 2892).

   a. When first position of MAT CAT = C and PICA LOA 01, do not build; leave blank.

b. When PICA LOA = 01, 02, 06 and PMIC has a value of other than A or blank, either A; For FSG 4110 or 4120, enter H; for FSC 7310 or 7320, enter F; all else enter Z.

c. When PICA LOA = 22, enter D.

d. When PICA LOA = 23 and SOS = HM8, enter Z.

9. Material Category Code (MAT CAT) (DRN 2680) - Build as follows:

Position 1 = MOE Rule MILT MMC.

Positions 2-5 =

a. When MILT MMC = E, R, T, J, or Q, enter 2200, unless FSC equals 4110, 4120, 7310, or 7320, enter 2100.

b. When MILT MMC = U and PICA LOA = 22, enter 21TS.

c. When MILT MMC = U and PICA LOA = 02 or 06, enter 22TS.

d. When MILT MMC = F and PICA LOA = 02, enter 2200.

e. When MILT MMC = S and PICA LOA = 01, enter 2200.

f. When MILT MMC = C, PICA LOA = 01, and Shelf Life Code = alpha enter 2201.

g. When MILT MMC = C, PICA LOA = 01, and Shelf Life Code = numeric other than 0, enter 2202.

h. When MILT MMC = C, PICA LOA = 01, and Shelf Life Code = 0 or blank, enter 2203.

10. Accounting Requirements Code (DRN 2665) - Enter X except:

a. If FSC equals 5110, 5120, 5130, 5133, 5136, 5140, 5180, 5210, 5220, or 5280 and CMD Unit Price is equal to or greater than $5.00, enter D.

b. If FSC equals 2230, 3210, 3220, 3405, 3408, 3410, 3411, 3412, 3413, 3414, 3415, 3416, 3417, 3418, 3419, 3422, 3424, 3426, 3432, 3436, 3438, 3441, 3442, 3443, 3444, 3445, 3446, 3447, 3448, 3449, 3450, 3461, 3470, 3510, 3520, 3530, 3540, 3550, 3590, 3605, 3611, 3615, 3620, 3625, 3630, 3635, 3640, 3645, 3650, 3655, 3660, 3670, 3680, 3685, 3693, 3694, 3695, 3710, 3720, 3730, 3740, 3750, 3825, 3830, 3910, 3915, 3920, 3940, 4110, 4120, 4210, 4220, 4230, 4410, 4420, 4430, 4460, 4910, 4927, 4931, 4933, 4935, 4940, 4960, 5410, 5411, 5420, 5430, 5440, 5450, 5810, 6636, 6780, 7030, 7045, 7105, 7210, 7310, 7320, 7360, 7420, 7430, 7450, 7460, 7490, 7710, 7730, 7910, 8460, 8820 and CMD Unit Price is equal to or greater than $100.00, enter N.

c. If FSC equals 7110, 7125, 7195, and CMD Unit Price is equal to or greater than $300.00, enter N.

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11. Unit of Issue Conversion Factor (DRN 3053) - Do not build; leave blank.

12. Former Unit of Issue (DRN 8472) - Do not build; leave blank.

13. Phrase Code (DRN 2862)/Related NSN (DRN 2985) - Overlay when IMM/LS Phrase Code K. Overlay with IMM/LS Phrase Code when MILT MMC = C. Else, do not build; leave blank.

14. Quantitative Expression (DRN 8575) - Overlay with IMM/LS Quantitative Expression.

15. Quantity per Assembly (DRN 0106)/Unit of Measure of Related NSN (DRN 0107) - Do not build; leave blank.

16. Order of Use (OOU) Code (DRN 0793) - Overlay with IMM OOU when MILT MCC = C. Else, do not build; leave blank. This requirement only applies if Army has MOE Rules on all members of the I&S Family and the PICA submits an LMX package with changes to all members of the I&S family.

17. Jump to Code (JTC) (DRN 0792) - Overlay with IMM JTC when MILT MCC = C. Else, do not build; leave blank. This requirement only applies if Army has MOE Rules on all members of the I&S Family and PICA submits an LMX package with changes to all members of the I&S Family.

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CMD GENERATION FROM IMM/LEAD SERVICE INPUT

PART 6 CRITERIA FOR APPLICATION OF INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER (IMM)/ LEAD SERVICE (LS) CATALOG MANAGEMENT DATA (CMD) (AND ITEM STATUS ACTIONS) TO ARMY SEGMENT H RECORDS

MAINTENANCE OF EXISTING ARMY CMD:

NOTE: No Army CMD will be built/updated from the IMM/LS record when either the IMM/LS or Army (SICA CMD record reflect an I&S Phrase Code value of either "Blank", E, F, G, J, S, U, 3 or 7 (with exception of MILT MCC C). DLSC will output to Army a DIC KIM reflecting the appropriate Special Processing Indicator Code (See Volume 10, Table 125, Type of Special Processing Indicator Codes.)

1. The following grid will be used to determine whether or not DLSC will update an existing Army SICA CMD record based on IMM/LS CMD input. In those cases where DLSC does not update an existing Army SICA CMD record, a DIC KIM will be output to the SICA in accordance with normal CMD procedures. When DLSC does generate an update to the Army SICA CMD record, the grid will be used to determine the proper loading of the following data elements:

Material Category Code (MAT CAT) (DRN 2680)/Source of Supply (SOS) (DRN 3690)/Source of Supply Modifier (SOSM) (DRN 2948).

ARMY MILT MMC	PICA LOA	SUBMITTED IMM/ LS SOS/SOSM = CURRENT IMM/LS SOS/SOSM	MILT MMC = 1st POSITION MAT CAT	MAT CAT or KIM (NO BUILD)	SICA NIMSC (IF PERTINENT)	ARMY SOS/ SOSM
B	06,22	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
B	06,22	No		KIM		
B	06,22	Yes	No	KIM		
C	01	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
C	01	No. When IMM/LS SOS/SOSM do not equal current IMM/LS SOS, maintain SOS of S9M	Yes	Stays Same		S9M
C	01	Yes	No	KIM		

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ARMY MILT MMC	PICA LOA	SUBMITTED IMM/ LS SOS/SOSM = CURRENT IMM/LS SOS/SOSM	MILT MMC = 1st POSITION MAT CAT	MAT CAT or KIM (NO BUILD)	SICA NIMSC (IF PERTINENT)	ARMY SOS/ SOSM
D	22			Army PICA		
E	01,02	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
E	01,02	Yes	No	Overlay 1st position with E		Overlay
E	01,02	No	Yes	Stays Same		Overlay
E	01,02	No	No	E22-- See Note 1		Overlay
F	01,02,22	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
F	02	Yes	No	Overlay 1st position with F		Overlay
F	01,22	Yes	No	KIM		
F	02	No	Yes	Stays Same		Overlay
F	01,22	No	Yes	KIM		
F	02	No	No	F2200		Overlay
F	01,22	No	No	KIM		
G	06,22	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
G	06,22	Yes	No	KIM		
G	06,22	No		KIM		

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ARMY MILT MMC	PICA LOA	SUBMITTED IMM/ LS SOS/SOSM = CURRENT IMM/LS SOS/SOSM	MILT MMC = 1st POSITION MAT CAT	MAT CAT or KIM (NO BUILD)	SICA NIMSC (IF PERTINENT)	ARMY SOS/ SOSM
H	06,22	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
H	06,22	Yes	No	KIM		
H	06,22	No		KIM		
J	01,02, 23	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
J	01,02, 23	Yes	No	Overlay 1st position with J		Overlay
J	01,02, 23	No	Yes	Stays Same		Overlay
J	01,02, 23	No	No	J22-- See Note 1		Overlay
K	06,22	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
K	06,22	Yes	No	KIM		
K	06,22	No		KIM		
L	06,22	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
L	06,22	Yes	No	KIM		
L	06,22	No		KIM		
M	06,22	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
M	06,22	Yes	No	KIM		

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ARMY MILT MMC	PICA LOA	SUBMITTED IMM/ LS SOS/SOSM = CURRENT IMM/LS SOS/SOSM	MILT MMC = 1st POSITION MAT CAT	MAT CAT or KIM (NO BUILD)	SICA NIMSC (IF PERTINENT)	ARMY SOS/ SOSM
M	06,22	No		KIM		
P	06,22	Yes		KIM		
P	06,22	No		KIM		
Q	01,02	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
Q	01,02	Yes	No	Overlay 1st position with Q		Overlay
Q	01,02	No	Yes	Stays Same		Overlay
Q	01,02	No	No	Q22-- See Note 1		Overlay
R	01,02	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
R	01,02	Yes	No	Overlay 1st position with R	IF IMM SOSM = JDF, enter A35; else, Overlay	
R	01,02	No	Yes	Stays Same		Overlay
R	01,02	No	No	R22-- See Note 1		Overlay
S	01	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
S	01	Yes	No	Overlay 1st position with S		Overlay
S	01	No	Yes	Stays Same		Overlay

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ARMY MILT MMC	PICA LOA	SUBMITTED IMM/ LS SOS/SOSM = CURRENT IMM/LS SOS/SOSM	MILT MMC = 1st POSITION MAT CAT	MAT CAT or KIM (NO BUILD)	SICA NIMSC (IF PERTINENT)	ARMY SOS/ SOSM
S	01	No	No	S2200		Overlay
T	01,02	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
T	01,02	Yes	No	Overlay 1st position with T		Overlay
T	01,02	No	Yes	Stays Same	Stays Same	Overlay
T	01,02	No	No	T22-- See Note 1		Overlay
U	06,22,02	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
U	06,22,02	Yes	No	Overlay 1st position with U		Overlay
U	22			If Not U = Overlay with U	1-5 7-9	
U	06,22,02	No	Yes	Stays Same		Overlay
U	06,02	No	No	U22TS		Overlay
U	22	No	No	U21TS		Overlay
X	22	Yes	Yes	Stays Same		Stays Same
X	22	Yes	No	KIM		

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ARMY MILT MMC	PICA LOA	SUBMITTED IMM/ LS SOS/SOSM = CURRENT IMM/LS SOS/SOSM	MILT MMC = 1st POSITION MAT CAT	MAT CAT or KIM (NO BUILD)	SICA NIMSC (IF PERTINENT)	ARMY SOS/ SOSM
X	22	No		KIM		

Note 1 - Last two positions of MAT CAT are the same as the previously recorded data.

2. Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) (DRN 2507):

a. When the NIMSC is 0 or 6 and no terminal phrase code (i.e., A, C, L, M, N, P, T, V, or Z) is present in the Army Segment H, overlay with the IMM/LS AAC except when the first position of the MAT CAT is C, and the AAC = A. When an Army MOE Rule is present with a LOA of 5D, 5G, or 5H and no terminal phrase code (i.e., A, C, L, M, N, P, T, V, or Z) is present, overlay with IMM/LS AAC, except when the first position of the MAT CAT is C and the AAC = A. If a terminal phrase code is present, do not update the AAC.

b. Overlay with IMM/LS AAC without exception if input transaction contains Phrase Code T or V. Except when P/C V for a MAT CAT C, when the AAC on the Army CMD is already A or Y, retain AAC A or Y.

c. Overlay with IMM/LS AAC without exception if input transaction contains Phrase Code M, P, or Z and the first position of the MAT CAT is other than C. When the first position of the MAT CAT is C, overlay if input transaction contains P/C L, M, N, P, or Z; except when the first position of the MAT CAT is C, when the Army AAC is already A or Y, do not overlay.

d. If LS submittal = AAC U, retain Army AAC; do not overlay.

3. Unit of Issue (UI) (DRN 3050) - Overlay with IMM/LS UI. Exception: If the IMM/LS UI is not equal to the Army UI and IMM/LS CMD input does not contain a UI Conversion Factor, do not update any data element value changes and push DIC KIM in accordance with normal FLIS Procedures.

4. Unit Price (DRN 7075) - Overlay with IMM/LS Unit Price, except:

a. When IMM/LS Unit Price = 0, do not overlay unless AAC = H, I, J, L, the FSG = 89, the SOS = S9P and the submitting activity = CZ; or when FSC = 7641, 7642, 7643, or 7644; then overlay 0 (zero) Unit Price.

b. When IMM/LS AAC = F, L, or K, do not overlay Unit Price.

c. When FSC = 6545 and Army AAC = A, do not overlay Unit Price.

5. Quantity Unit Pack (QUP) (DRN 6106) - Overlay with IMM/LS QUP.

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6. Controlled Inventory Item Code (CIIC) (DRN 2863) - Overlay with IMM/LS data, except:

a. When IMM/LS CIIC U or J and Army CIIC is other than U or J, do not overlay.

b. When FSC = 6515 and IMM/LS CIIC = J, do not overlay.

7. Shelf Life code (SLC) (DRN 2943) - Overlay with IMM/LS SLC.

8. Recoverability Code (DRN 2892) - Do not overlay; leave the same. If Recoverability Code is blank and PICA LOA = 23 and SOS = HM8, then load Z.

9. Accounting Requirements Code (DRN 2665) - If price is adjusted, use ARC build criteria described in paragraph 10.b. under NEW ARMY CMD CREATION.

10. Unit of Issue Conversion Factor (DRN 3053) - Overlay with IMM/LS Conversion Factor.

11. Former Unit of Issue (DRN 8472) - Do not overlay: leave blank.

12. Phrase Code (DRN 2862)/Related NSN (DRN 2895) - If the IMM/LS CMD input transaction contains a Phrase Code, and DLSC cannot update the Phrase Code to the Army SICA CMD in accordance with the following processing criteria, DLSC will not update any data element value changes for the Army; a DIC KIM will be output in accordance with normal CMD procedures. The following grid will be used to determine whether or not DLSC will update submitted IMM/LS Phrase Codes into the Army SICA CMD record.

a. For MILT MMC C, apply only the following:

(1) If IMM input P/C = A, C, D, K, T, V, or Z, DLSC will update P/C(s)/Related NSN(s) to the Army Segment H record. Do not retain existing P/C(s)/Related NSN(s) except when existing P/C(s), combined with the above incoming IMM P/C(s) are allowable combinations in accordance with DOD 4100.39-M, FLIS Procedures Manual, Volume 10, Table 96, Phrase Code Package Combination Table. In all cases related to the above, push a KIM with I in position 26.

(2) When the Army record has a P/C of A, C, D, K, T, V, or Z and the IMM input P/C = blank, do not retain the above Army P/C(s)/Related NSN(s). Push a KIM with I in position 26.

(3) For items involved in I&S, if IMM input P/C = A, C, D, E, F, G, H, J, K, L, M, P, S, T, U, V, Y, Z, 3, 7, or Blank (I&S), DLSC will update PIC(s)/Related NSN(s) to the Army Segment H record. This requirement only applies if Army has MOE Rules and CMD on all members of the I&S family and the PICA submits an LMX package with CMD changes to all members of the I&S family.

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PHRASE CODE APPLICATION GRID

RECORDED PHRASE CODE/ARMY SEG H

INPUT IMM/LS PHRASE CODE		A	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	X	Y	Z	3	7	BLANK	BLANK	NONE
Consolidated with	A	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	5
Cancelled Replaced by	C	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	5
Changed to FSC	D	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	3	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	5
Replaced By	E	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
When Exhausted Use	F	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Use Until Exhausted	G	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Suitable Substitute	H	6	6	6	3	3	3	8	3	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	3	6	3	6	6	8	6	3	3	3	3	8
Interchangeable With	J	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
U/I Contains	K	2	2	2	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	3	2	3	2	2	1	2	3	3	3	3	5
Superseded By	L	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	5
Breakdown Into	M	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	5	
Disposal	N	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	5
Use Assembly Astmt or Kit	P	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	5
Fabricate or Assemble	Q	6	6	6	3	3	3	8	3	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	3	6	3	6	6	8	6	3	3	3	3	8
Refer to Tech Document	R	6	6	6	3	3	3	8	3	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	3	6	3	6	6	8	6	3	3	3	3	8
Stock As	S	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

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INPUT IMM/LS PHRASE CODE		A	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	L	M	N	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	X	Y	Z	3	7	BLANK	BLANK	NONE
Condemned	T	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	5
Associated w/Master NSN	U	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Discontinue w/o Replace	V	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	5
Formerly FSC	X	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Equivalent to	Y	6	6	6	3	3	3	8	3	6	6	6	6	6	8	8	3	6	3	6	6	8	6	3	3	3	3	8
Discontinued Use	Z	2	2	2	3	3	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	2	3	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	5
Reversal of P/Cs	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Use (NSN) Until Exhausted	7	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
I&S Managed Only-Note 1a	BL	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
I&S Master NSN-Note 1b	BL	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
None		9	9	9	3	3	3	3	3	9	9	9	9	9	8	8	3	9	3	9	8	8	9	3	3	3	3	4

NOTES FOR GRID:

1. BLANK is associated with I&S conditions:

   a. I&S managed only - Reverse of P/C U.

   b. I&S Master NSN P/C Blank, related NSN field blank and OOU field filled.

   c. I&S Master NSN P/C Blank, related NSN field blank and OOU field filled.

2. NONE - No phrase Code is recorded/input.

GRID ACTION CODES:

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1. Update submitted PC/Related NSN to Army Segment H record. Retain existing PCs on Army Segment H record. (Push DIC KIM with "I").

2. Update submitted PC/Related NSN to Army Segment H record. Do not perpetuate existing PCs on Army Segment H record. (Push DIC KIM with "I").

3. Do not update Army Segment H record. Retain existing PCs/Related NSN contained on Army Segment H record. (Push DIC KIM with Blank).

4. No update required; no KIM output.

5. Update submitted PC/Related NSN to Army Segment H record. (Push DIC KIM with "I").

6. Do not update with IMM Phrase Code, do not perpetuate existing PC/Related NSN from Army Segment H record. (Update Army CMD and push DIC KIM with "I").

7. FSC

a. If current FSC reflected in IMM/LS submitted does not equal current FSC in Army Segment H record, update Army Segment H FSC to current FSC (that reflected in IMM/LS submittal) with PC X to former FSC on effective date shown in IMM/LS submittal. KIM with "I" to Army will reflect Phrase Code D. Retain existing PCs on Army Segment H record.

b. If current FSC reflected in IMM/LS submittal equals current FSC as reflected in Army Segment H record, take no action concerning PC update. Retain existing PCs on Army Segment H record.

8. Do not update Army CMD with IMM Phrase Code, if any present. If other IMM data changes, make these changes and perpetuate existing Army Phrase Codes, if any present (Push DIC KIM with "I"). If Phrase Code was the only IMM change, do not update Army CMD (Push DIC KIM without "I").

9. Update Army CMD, do not perpetuate existing Army Phrase Code. (Push DIC KIM with "I").

13. Order of Use (OOU) Code (DRN 0793) - Overlay with IMM OOU when MILT MMC C. Else do not build, leave blank. This requirement only applies if Army has MOE Rules and CMD on all members of the I&S family and the PICA submits an LMX package with CMD changes to all members of the I&S family.

14. Jump to Code (JTC) (DRN 0792) - Overlay with IMM JTC when MILT MMC - C. Else do not build, leave blank. This requirement only applies if Army has MOE Rules and CMD on all members of the I&S family and the PICA submits an LMX package with CMD changes to all members of the I&S family.

15. Quantitative Expression (DRN 8575) - Overlay with IMM/LS Quantitative Expression.

16. Quantity per Assembly (DRN 0106)/Unit of Measure of Related NSN (DRN 0107) - Do not overlay; leave blank.

CHAPTER 3
ADD, CHANGE, OR DELETE MOE RULE AND RELATED DATA

6.3.1 Segments and Data Elements.

a. Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rules and related data elements are input to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) through use of the following three segments:

(1) Segment B, which consists of the elements of data necessary to portray an individual Service/ Agency management profile in relation to an item identification.

(2) Segment R will be used when adding, changing, or deleting single data elements or a combination of data elements. The permissible data elements are reflected with the applicable input formats for the Document Identifier Codes (DICs) that contain this segment.

(3) Segment T, which is used to delete an entire MOE Rule and its related segment B data elements.

b. The related data elements, excluding supplementary type activity registrations, are added, changed, or deleted as reflected in the applicable DIC input formats except as follows:

(1) The Acquisition Method Code (AMC, DRN 2871) and Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC, DRN 2876) are assigned as follows:

(a) By the Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) for each item that is Service-managed or retained (PICA Level of Authority (LOA) 06, 22, or 23) for the first MOE Rule established. Subsequent MOE Rule AMC/AMSC submittals must be blank or equal to the first MOE Rule established.

(b) By the Integrated Material Manager (IMM, PICA LOA 01, 02, or 15) for the first MOE Rule established. Subsequent MOE Rule AMC/ AMSC submittals must be blank or equal to the first MOE Rule established.

(c) By the Foreign Military Sales PICA (PICA LOA 99) for every MOE Rule established.

(d) By the Civil Agency, Coast Guard (USCG), National Security Agency (NSA), Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) for every MOE Rule established.

(e) AMC and AMSC changes (DIC LCD) submitted by PICA LOA 01, 02, 06, 15, 22, or 23 will automatically be recorded, by DLSC, onto the FLIS data base against applicable Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) segment B records. DIC KCD will be output to the appropriate SICA data receivers whenever the AMC and AMSC are automatically updated.

(2) Item Management Coding. When the Federal Supply Class (FSC) for the submitted stock number is subject to Item Management Coding, the Card Identification Code, IMC (CIC), DRN 0099; the Item Management Code (IMC), DRN 2744; and the Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA), DRN 2748 must be input to segment B records as indicated in appendix 6-3-A and chapter 6.8.

(a) When the input Change MOE Rule Data transaction (LCU) involves a change of PICA, the CIC must be input for each Military Service segment B record for submitted PICA LOA 22, and only for the PICA segment B record for submitted PICA LOA 06 or 23. (EXCEPTION: The CIC must not be input when the PICA change is within a Service or from IMM to IMM.) When the input LCU does not involve a change of PICA, the CIC must not be input.

(b) When the segment B transaction is for adopt, new item, or reactivation actions and contains a MOE Rule with a PICA Level of Authority of 01, 02, 22, or 99, the CIC must be included on each PICA/SICA segment B input.

(c) When the segment B transaction is for adopt, new item, or reactivation actions and contains a MOE Rule with a PICA Level of Authority of 06 or 23, the segment B for the Service manager (PICA) line must contain a CIC. The CIC may not be submitted on segment Bs for SICA line(s).

(d) When segment B is input to adopt an item and contains a MOE Rule with a PICA Level of Authority of 26, the CIC must be input.

(e) The CIC will be used for IMC statistics. If the CIC is present on an effective dated item status transaction, it will be stored in the DLSC future file until the effective date. On the effective date, or on date of processing if the item status transaction was zero effective dated, the IMC statistics will be updated and the CIC will be removed from the transaction prior to recording in segment B.

(f) When the item is coded for IMM management (PICA LOA 01 or 02) and the segment B submittal is for a Military Service line, the IMC and IMCA must be included on the PICA/SICA segment B input.

(g) When the item is Lead Service-managed (PICA LOA 22), IMC must be submitted for the Military Service PICA/SICA segment B records.

(h) When the item is Service-managed with a PICA LOA 06, 23, or 26, IMC must be submitted for the PICA segment B record only.

(i) If the IMC/IMCA must be changed for an existing, active NSN, a segment R transaction (LCD) with a CIC of C will be submitted to DLSC to change the IMC (other than Z) for a IMM/ Service-managed item in a IMM (DLA or GSA) FSC. Since the IMC change does not cause a PICA/Service activity change, there is no change of IMCA.

(j) If a Federal Supply Class (FSC) for an item changes from a commodity oriented FSC to a weapons oriented FSC, the Item Management Code (IMC) and Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA) are no longer required. On the effective date of the FSC change (LCG), DLSC will automatically delete the IMC/IMCA and will output a DIC KDD to all data receivers recorded on the item. The KDD will reflect DRNs 8290, 2744, and 2748. If the Military Service PICA LOA is 06 or 23, one KDD will be output containing the MOE Rule, IMC and recorded on the manager's (PICA) segment B record. If the Military Service PICA LOA is 22 or 26, a KDD will be output for each Military Service MOE Rule on the item. The Document Control Serial Number in the DIC KDD will be that of the input DIC LCG.

c. A segment B (MOE Rule and Related Data) must be furnished concurrently with a request for NSN assignment or when reinstating a previously cancelled NSN (e.g., cancel-inactive, etc.).

d. Registration of supplementary authorized item identification data collaborators/data receivers (DRNs 2533 and 2534) may be accomplished with DICs LAD, LCD, and LDD and may be submitted by any activity within the same MOE Code.

e. Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code (NIMSC - DRN 0076) changes must be submitted under DIC LCD and must contain a Date, Effective, Logistics Action (DRN 2128).

(1) If current NIMSC recorded in the DLSC FLIS data base is 5 or 6 and the LCD transaction reflects a change to NIMSC 1, 2, 3, or 8, the effective date (DRN 2128) time frame must be 75 to 120 days.

(2) If current NIMSC recorded in the FLIS data base is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, or 9 and the LCD transaction reflects a change to NIMSC 5 or 6, the effective date

time frame must be 75 to 120 days.

(3) If current NIMSC recorded in the FLIS data base is 5 or 6 and the LCD transaction reflects a change to 5 or 6, the effective date time frame must be 75 to 120 days.

(4) If current NIMSC recorded in the FLIS data base is 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 8, or 9 and the LCD transaction reflects a change to NIMSC 1, 2, 3, or 8, the effective date time frame must be 0 to 120 days.

(5) If current NIMSC recorded in the FLIS data base is alpha and the LCD transaction reflects a change to a different alpha NIMSC, the effective date time frame must be 0 to 120 days.

6.3.2 MOE Rule and FSC Tables. MOE Rule and FSC tables are maintained in volume 13. Reference should be made for information regarding use of and changes to these tables in the FLIS System Support Records (SSRs). Volume 13 also contains Service/Agency contact points for changes to the tables, a cross reference listing from activity to MOE Rule, and instructions and tables used for registration of activity interest by IMMs. Policy concerning the tables is reflected in volume 2, chapter 2.1 and volume 4, section 4.2.1 of this manual and in the Federal Catalog System Policy Manual. Output data reflecting changes made to the SSR is explained in paragraph 6.3.11.aa.

a. When file maintenance to SSR/FLIS data base data is required by a Service/Agency due to a FLIS System Change Request (SCR) (e.g., logistics transfer), DLSC-S will monitor the results through the Item Management Statistical Series section 21 report, MOE Rule Distribution (IMSS-21).

b. If a Service/Agency has not input the transaction(s) necessary to update pending erroneous segment B or future effective dated file records to the FLIS data base, DLSC-S will interrogate the FLIS data base for those MOE Rules recorded on items and output the results to the responsible Service/ Agency for initiation of corrective action.

c. Upon completion and notification of the updated transaction(s), the affected Service/Agency focal point will provide DLSC-S with the required information for retention, cancellation, and/or deletion of specific MOE Rule(s) from the SSR files. (See volume 2, section 2.8.3 and volume 13, section 13.1.5.)

6.3.3 Deletion of Invalid Logistics Transfers (DIC LDZ)

a. For items in commodity oriented FSC classes, the gaining inventory manager and the Item Management Classification Agency for the item must determine the validity of challenged logistics transfers. For items in FSC classes other than commodity oriented, the gaining and losing inventory managers must determine the validity of challenged logistics transfers. Transfers involving an FSC change are not subject to deletion.

b. If a logistics transfer is determined to be invalid by the appropriate activities, the DLA Logistics Reassignment Monitor (DLA-OPL) may authorize the DLSC program manager (DLSC-S) to delete the logistics transfer from the DLSC futures file, provided that the effective date of the transfer is at least 60 days in the future.

c. The DLSC program manager (DLSC-S) only may input the Delete Logistics Transfer (DIC LDZ) transaction to delete all futures file segment Zs containing segments B, H, or T that effect the logistics transfer.

d. If the deleted transactions were contained in a DIC LMD package with other transactions, the

remaining transactions will be processed immediately into the FLIS data base, if they have not already been recorded on the FLIS data base on date of processing.

6.3.4 Nonuser (Storage) Function "T" MOE Rules.

A Military Service Agency may perform the storage function, but not provide cataloging and inventory mangement for an item of supply. It may record the storage function within the FLIS data base and receive Item Manager/Lead Service Catalog Mangement Data by using a nonuser-storage (first position T) MOE Rule.

a. The following characteristics apply to "T" MOE Rules:

(1) The submitter will be the activity recorded as the submitter for the FLIS data base IMM/Lead Service MOE Rule.

(2) A LAU transaction to add a "T" MOE Rule to a NSN cannot be entered into the system unless an IMM/Lead Service PICA MOE Rule LOA of 01, 02, 06, 15, 22 or 23 is already present on the NSN.

(3) Only one "T" MOE Rule per Military Service may be recorded on an item.

(4) A service MOE Rule, first position (A, F, M or N) and a "T" MOE Rule for the same service may not appear on the item. (i.e., if FGG5 is present on the FLIS data base, TSA1 may not be submitted).

(5) No FSC restrictions will be applied to "T" MOE Rules.

(6) Item Status and Item Management Coding (IMC) are not permissible on "T" MOE Rules.

(7) The acquisition Method Code (AMC) and Acquisition Method Suffix Code (AMSC) are not permissible on "T" MOE Rules.

(8) Supplemental Collaborators and Receivers are not permissible on "T" MOE Rules.

(9) "T" MOE Rules can be submitted in LAU and LDU transactions only. They cannot be submitted in LMD packages or in segment R Document Identifier Codes (DICs) LAD, LCD, LDD or LCU.

(10) "T" MOE Rules must be zero effective dated. If spaces are submitted, DLSC will move zeros to the effective date.

(11) A LDU transaction to delete an IMM/Lead Service PICA MOE Rule cannot be completed if a "T" MOE Rule is recorded on the NSN. The "T" MOE Rule must be deleted first.

Exception:

a. If the SICA LDU removes the last military service MOE Rule reflecting a DLA PICA LOA of 01 from the file, a D_1 MOE Rule will automatically be generated to replace it.

b. If the SICA LDU removes the last military service MOE Rule reflecting GSA PICA LOA 02 from the file, the followig replacements will occur based on the PICA and PICA LOA of the SICA MOE Rule being deleted:

MOE Rule G751 will automatically replace SICAs with PICA/PICA LOA-75/02

MOE Rule G731 will automatically replace SICAs with PICA/PICA LOA-73/02

MOE Rule B481 will automatically replace SICAs with PICA/PICA LOA - 48/02

MOE Rule R47A will automatically replace SICAs with PICA/PICA LOA - 47/02.

In these cases a "T" MOE Rule can be in place on the FLIS data base and not receive a GV reject as a result of the LDU.

(12) If a "T" MOE Rule is recorded on the FLIS data base and another MOE Rule for that Service/Agency is to be added to the FLIS data base with a LAU, DLSC will complete the following actions:

(a) The "T" MOE Rule will be deleted.

(b) A KDU for the deleted "T" MOE Rule will be generated with the following information: (The DCSN will be 9T9T, the current date and the last seven positions of the LAUs DCSN).

(c) The KDU will be output on the processing date of the LAU.

(d) The KDU effective date will be 00000.

(13) The Deletion Reason Code is not applicable to PICA LOA 04, first position "T" MOE Rules.

b. KAU output as a result of "T" MOE Rule action will be forwarded to the PICA or SICA and to all U.S. collaborators and receivers. The storage activity, which is recorded in the second and third positions of the "T" MOE Rule number, will receive a KAT.

c. CMD and SOS will not be updated by the presence of the "T" MOE Rule.

6.3.5 Add MOE Rule Number and Related Data (DIC LAU). To record the adoption of an existing NSN or North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) Stock Number by a participating activity by application of a pre- established MOE Rule, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with Document Identifier Code LAU. (See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format.) (See volume 4, chapter 4.15 for instructions pertaining to NATO Stock Numbers.)

a. When a supported Service (SICA) MOE Rule being added represents IMM/Lead Service/DoD manager (PICA LOA 06, 22, 23) management, the PICA MOE Rule must be recorded on the FLIS data base or submitted with the SICA Rules. This input transaction may include the recording of additional authorized II data collaborators/receivers when supplementary to the submitted MOE Rule. A maximum of 10 MOE Rules may be added to an NSN under one Document Control Number.

b. Effective Date Criteria: When adding a MOE Rule, the effective date field may contain zeros (00000) for an immediate effective date; or it may contain a valid Julian date, not to exceed 120 days, adjusted to the first day of a month. Exception: NATO/FG (foreign government) recordings (LOA 81) must be zero filled or blank.

c. On the output date of a KIM as a result of an LAU transaction recording a retail manager, a 60-day suspense will be established for receipt of Catalog Management Data (CMD). If CMD is not received within this period, the delinquent retail manager will be sent a second KIM, and a listing of the NSNs will be sent to the Service's headquarters. Second KIMs to Army headquarters will be output electronically. The addresses for the listings are as follows:

Air Force - CASC-CBR
Marine Corps - USMC-CSY-10/1
Navy - NAVSUP Code 04511A

d. If the submitted Add MOE Rule Data transaction (DIC LAU) represents a DoD/Civil wholesale manager (recorded PICA Level of Authority is 01, 02, 06, 11, 22, 23, or 26 (military)) and the submitter is the PICA, the LAU must be input concurrently with the manager's CMD under DIC LMD. (See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for LMD format.)

e. When an Add MOE Rule data transaction (DIC LAU) is processed to add a SICA MOE Rule reflecting SICA LOA 5D, 7D or 9D to an item for which the only MOE Rule recorded is that of a Defense Supply Center (DSC) (i.e., first position of the MOE Rule is a D, PICA LOA 01, and no SICA), DLSC will automatically delete the DSC MOE Rule at the time the Service/Agency MOE Rule is recorded in the B segment. A DSC MOE Rule reflecting IMM may not be recorded on the FLIS data base when one or more SICA MOE Rules with a SICA LOA of 5D, 7D or 9D are recorded. If a DSC MOE Rule is recorded in the futures file, no SICA MOE Rules with SICA LOAs of 5D, 7D or 9D may be recorded with an effective date less than that of the DSC MOE Rule.

f. DLSC Generation of DIC LAU. When a recorded SICA, with PICA LOA 01, submits an inactive Phrase Code (L,N,T,V, or Z), DLSC will generate an LDU to remove the submitting services MOE Rule. If this LDU will delete the last recorded service MOE Rule, DLSC will also generate an LAU with MOE Rule D--1 for the recorded PICA using the effective date of the LDU.

g. When an Add MOE Rule Data transaction (DIC LAU) is processed to add a PICA MOE Rule reflecting PICA LOA 22 or 99 to an item, DLSC will automatically delete any existing Integrated Material Management (IMM) CMD record. This will occur on the effective date of the LAU transaction.

6.3.6 Change MOE Rule Number and Related Data (DIC LCU). To record a change of management responsibility for an existing NSN, such as a logistics transfer of management responsibility, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with DIC LCU. (See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format.) A maximum of 10 MOE Rules may be changed on an NSN under one Document Control Number. An LCU transaction must contain a MOE Rule change and may contain any other appropriate related data element changes. If the MOE Rule is not being changed, use DIC LCD (Change Data Elements) to submit segment B data element changes.

a. MOE Rule change actions will be submitted by the authorized submitter for the gaining manager's MOE Rule.

b. A change of MOE Rule involving an IMM as the losing manager and a Lead Service as the gaining manager, which affects the Source of Supply for an item, will result in a pseudo Source of Supply (to delete the IMM SoS) being generated internally by DLSC. The IMM SoS will be deleted from both the DLSC and Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS) SoS files on the effective date of the MOE Rule change.

c. When changing a MOE Rule, all data for the new MOE Rule must be submitted (including any supplementary collaborators/receivers). The former MOE Rule and related segment B data will be deleted (including any supplementary collaborators/receivers recorded on the item). NOTE: On LCU transactions, DLSC will automatically transfer all Supplemental Collaborator/Receiver Codes recorded with the losing MOE Rule to the Supplemental Collaborator/Receiver field in the FLIS data base for NSN with the gaining MOE Rule.

d. When a MOE Rule change involves an Integrated Materiel Manager/Lead Service transfer, the effective date must not be less than a minimum of 75 days, adjusted to the first day of a month. Maximum effective date cannot exceed 180 days. (See volume 2, paragraph 2.8.4.h.)

e. When a MOE Rule change involves transfer of a Coast Guard (USCG) peculiar item (MOE Rule with USCG as PICA LOA 26) on which no Military Service users are recorded to management (MOE Rule with USCG as SICA LOA 5D, 5G, 67), the

effective date field may be zero filled for an immediate effective date. Maximum effective date cannot exceed 120 days.

f. When a MOE Rule change does not involve an IMM/Lead Service transfer, the effective date must not be less than a minimum of 30 days, adjusted to the first day of a month. Maximum effective date cannot exceed 120 days. (See volume 2, paragraph 2.8.4.j.)

g. When a Change MOE Rule Data transaction (DIC LCU) is processed to reassign an item from an IMM/Lead Service manager to a Foreign Military Sales (FMS) manager, the former IMM/Lead Service Source of Supply will be inactivated and retained. In the case of a former lead service, it's inactivated source of supply will be moved to the IMM field of the FLIS SOS file.

6.3.7 Delete MOE Rule Number (DIC LDU). To record the deletion of management responsibility from an existing NSN or NATO Stock Number by a participating activity, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with DIC LDU. (See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format.) (See volume 4, chapter 4.15 for instructions pertaining to NATO Stock Numbers.)

a. When two or more MOE Rules are recorded and these rules represent a IMM/Lead Service type relationship, the PICA cannot delete the MOE Rule for his Service/Agency unless a deletion of the supported activity(s) MOE Rule(s) is included or in process with a less-than or equal effective date. In addition to deleting the MOE Rule Number, this transaction will remove the item status codes and authorized data collaborators/receivers which are recorded as supplementary to the MOE Rule being deleted. A maximum of 10 MOE Rules may be deleted from a stock number under one Document Control Number.

b. If the submitted Delete MOE Rule data (DIC LDU) represents withdrawal of wholesale manager interest (recorded PICA Level of Authority is 01, 02, 06, 11, 22, 23, or 26 (military)) and the MOE Rule being deleted is the last MOE Rule recorded on the FLIS data base and active CMD is currently recorded on the DLSC FLIS data base, the LDU must be submitted concurrently with the action deleting/inactivating the CMD (DIC LDM/LCM/LAD) under DIC LMD. (See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for LMD format.)

c. Deletion of the single manager MOE rules can not result in deletion of VA single submitter MOE Rules when KX or CZ and VA are both recorded on items in FSG 65 and 89.

d. Coast Guard Catalog Management Data (segment H) will automatically be purged from the FLIS data base when an LDU transaction removes the Coast Guard MOE Rule for that NSN.

e. When deleting MOE Rule Number (except for DSWA, NSA, and DIPEC interest-only rules), the effective date must not be less than 30 days or exceed 120 days. The date must be adjusted to the first day of a month following date of processing. (See volume 2, paragraph 2.8.4.m.)

f. When deleting a DSWA, NSA, or DIPEC interest- only MOE Rule Number, the effective date may be zero filled (00000); when deleting a NATO/FG MOE Rule Number, it must be zero filled or blank.

(1) The recorded service (SICA) may transmit to DLSC a DIC LMD containing a deletion of MOE Rule (DIC LDU) and appropriate CMD update (DIC LCM or LAD) to add an inactive Phrase Code. CG SICA may submit DIC LDU without CMD. DLSC will automatically delete CG CMD on the effective

date of the LDU. Output will be generated per Appendix 6-2-B.

(2) If the LDU removes the last Military Service MOE Rule reflecting DLA as the PICA (LOA 01), a LAU with MOE Rule D__ 1 will be generated using the effective date of the LDU.

(3) When the last NATO/FC MOE Rule is withdrawn from a NIIN/PSCN, Status Code 1 FII, DLSC will generate a zero (00000) effective dated LKU transaction, if the Item Standardization Code is 3 or E. The Segment E record will be used to obtain the replacement NSN.

g. DLSC Generation of DIC LDU.

(1) DLSC will generate LDU transactions onto the futures file under the following conditions:

(a) When a SICA submits Phrase Code (DRN 2862) L, N, V, or Z and the SICA MOE Rule is recorded on the FLIS data base, DLSC will generate an LDU for the SICA MOE Rule. The LDU effective date will be two months after the effective date of the CMD. (See 6.3.5.f.)

(b) When a SICA submits Phrase Code T, DLSC will generate an LDU for the SICA MOE Rule. The LDU effective date will be thirty days in the future, adjusted to the first day of subsequent month. (See 6.3.5.f.)

(c) When a PICA (PICA LOA 06, 22, 23) submits Phrase Code T, DLSC will generate an LDU for the PICA MOE Rule and all SICA MOE Rules. The LDU effective date will be thirty days in the future, adjusted to the first day of the subsequent month.

(d) When a Center or GSA (PICA LOA 01, 02) submits Phrase Code T, DLSC will generate an LDU for all MOE Rules with an LOA 01/02. The LDU effective date will be 30 days in the future, adjusted to the first day of the subsequent month.

(e) When a PICA (PICA LOA 06, 22 23) submits Phrase Code M or P, DLSC will generate an LDU for the PICA MOE Rule and all SICA MOE Rules. The LDU effective date will be two months after the effective date of the CMD.

(f) When a Center or GSA (PICA LOA 01/02) submits Phrase Code M or P, DLSC will generate an LDU for all MOE Rules with a PICA LOA 01 or 02. The LDU effective date will be two months after the effective date of the CMD.

(2) DLSC-generated LDU Document Control Serial Numbers will contain 9T9T for the originator and submitter, the current date, and the last seven positions of the CMD Document Control Serial Number. The Deletion Reason Code (DRN 4540) will be 7.

(3) Purging DLSC-generated LDUs. The SM, and HK return code edits will be bypassed, and the LDUs generated by DLSC as a result of a SICA input of Phrase Codes L, N, V, or Z will be removed from the futures file under the following conditions:

(a) If a delete action (LDU) for the SICA MOE Rule recorded in the futures file as a DLSC-generated delete action is submitted with an effective date that is less than the DLSC-generated LDU effective date, the DLSC-generated LDU will be removed from the futures file and the submitted LDU will be recorded on the futures file. An LDU submitted under LMD will not delete a DLSC-generated MOE Rule in the futures file.

(b) If an adopt action (LAU) for the SICA MOE Rule recorded in the futures file as a DLSC-generated delete action (LDU) is submitted with a zero effective date, the DLSC-generated LDU will be deleted from the futures file. Output as a result of the LAU will be generated on the date of processing.

An LAU submitted under LMD will not delete a DLSC-generated MOE Rule in the futures file.

(c) Removal of T MOE Rule. If a storage function (first position T) MOE Rule is recorded on the DLSC FLIS data base and another MOE Rule for the same Service/Agency is added with DIC LAU, DLSC will take the following actions:

(1.) Remove the T MOE Rule from the FLIS data base on the processing date of the LAU.

(2.) Generate a zero effective dated DIC KDU for the T MOE Rule. The Document Control Serial Number for the KDU will contain 9T9T for the originator and submitter, the current date, and the last seven positions of the DIC LAU Document Control Serial Number.

6.3.8 Deletion of Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) MOE Rules.

a. The recorded SICA may transmit to DLSC a DIC LMD containing a deletion of MOE Rule (DIC LDU) and appropriate CMD update (DIC LCM or LAD) to add an inactive phrase code. Coast Guard SICAs may submit DIC LDU without CMD. DLSC will automatically delete Coast Guard CMD on the effective date of the LDU. Output will be generated per Appendix 6-2-b.

b. If the LDU removes the last military service MOE Rule reflecting DLA as the PICA (LOA 01), an LAU with MOE Rule D--1 will be generated using the effective date of the SICA LDU.

6.3.9 Add, Change, Delete Data Element(s)

a. Add Data Element(s) (DIC LAD). To record additional permissible data elements for a specific MOE Rule for an existing NSN, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with DIC LAD. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format; refer to the LAD input format for the table of permissible DRNs which can be added.

b. Change Data Element(s) (DIC LCD). To record changes to previously recorded data elements for a specific MOE Rule on an existing NSN when the MOE Rule is not being changed, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with DIC LCD. LCD for Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code (NIMSC - DRN 0076) changes must be effective dated. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format; refer to the LCD input format for the table of permissible DRNs which can be changed.

c. Delete Data Element(s) (DIC LDD). To record the deletion of previously recorded data elements for a specific MOE Rule for an existing NSN, prepare input to DLSC files in accordance with DIC LDD. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format; refer to LDD input format for the table of permissible DRNs which can be deleted.

6.3.10 Multiple DIC Input (DIC LMD). When it is necessary to accomplish input actions simultaneously, multiple DIC transactions may be submitted under the same document number for an existing NSN. Input to DLSC files will be prepared in accordance with the acceptable input DIC combination grid included with Document Identifier Code LMD (Multiple DIC Input). See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for input format. (See volume 4, chapter 4.15 for instructions pertaining to NATO Stock Numbers.)

a. Concurrent submittal of segment B and segment H data will be input under DIC LMD for the following conditions:

(1) Change in Logistics Management (Logistics Reassignment (LR)). If there is a change of logistics management involving a change of PICA, the gain-

ing manager must submit the MOE Rule data changes (DIC/LAU/LCU/LDU) for each Service or DoD activity retaining interest on the item and the gaining IMM CMD (DIC LCM/LAM) under DIC LMD.

(2) Change in Logistics Management (LR) and FSC. If there is an FSC class change on the item involved in the logistics reassignment (change of logistics management involving a change of PICA), the gaining manager must submit the proposed FSC change (DIC LCG), the MOE Rule data changes (DIC LAU/LCU/LDU) for each Service or DoD activity retaining interest on the item, and the gaining IMM CMD (DIC LCM/LAM) under DIC LMD.

(3) Add Wholesale Interest. If the MOE Rule data to be added represents wholesale management (PICA Level of Authority is 01, 02, 06, 22, 23, or 26 (military)), the new manager must submit the Add MOE Rule (DIC LAU) and Add CMD (DIC LAM) under DIC LMD.

(4) Withdrawal of Wholesale Interest. If the MOE Rule to be withdrawn is the last MOE Rule recorded on the item and represents wholesale management (PICA Level of Authority is 01, 02, 06, 11, 15, 22, 23, or 26 (military)) and active CMD is currently recorded on the FLIS data base, the current item manager must submit the Delete MOE Rule Data (DIC LDU) and the withdraw/inactivate CMD (DIC LDM, LCM, LAD) under DIC LMD.

(5) Cancellation with Replacement. If an item identification (II) is being cancelled as a duplicate item or with a replacement NSN, the retained item manager will submit the cancellation action (DIC LKD or LKU) and the related inactive CMD under DIC LMD.

b. Effective dates for all DICs submitted under the LMD must be the same. For effective date time frame standards, see volume 10, table 145.

c. Deletion of Invalid Logistics Transfers. If a logistics transfer is contained in an LMD package, it may be deleted in accordance with section 6.3.3 along with related CMD (segment H) transactions. All other transactions contained with the deleted logistics transfer under DIC LMD will be processed into the FLIS data base immediately.

6.3.11 Outputs Generated from Processing MOE Rule and Related Data. The following paragraphs set forth the various types of output which will be generated from processing additions, changes, and deletions of MOE Rules and related data for an existing National Stock Number (NSN). For applicable input/output Document Identifier Code (DIC) chart, refer to volume 10, section 10.3.3. For edit/validation criteria, see volume 11. Return codes are located in chapter 10.2.

a. Add MOE Rule Number and Related Data (DIC KAU) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN to provide the MOE Rule and related item status data which have been recorded in the FLIS data base for the NSN. In addition, the output record may include Item Management Coding and authorized II data collaborators/ receivers which are supplementary to the submitted MOE Rule. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Add this data to your file.

b. Change MOE Rule Number and Related Data (DIC KCU) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN when the former MOE Rule has been changed in the FLIS data base. In addition to the former MOE Rule, the new MOE Rule and all applicable data will be reflected. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Remove the former MOE Rule and its related data (including the item status codes and supplementary authorized II data collaborators/

receivers) and replace with this new MOE Rule and its related data.

c. Delete MOE Rule Number (DIC KDU) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN to provide for the deletion of a MOE Rule from the FLIS data base. All related data including item status codes and any supplementary authorized II data collaborators/receivers which were recorded against the deleted MOE Rule have also been removed. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.

(1) If the deleted MOE Rule is for your activity, remove all data for this NSN from your files.

(2) If the deleted MOE Rule is not for your activity, remove only the deleted MOE Rule (with its related data including supplementary authorized II data collaborators/receivers) from your file.

d. Add Data Element(s) (DIC KAD) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN when permissible data elements have been added to the FLIS data base for the NSN. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Add these data elements to your file for the cited MOE Rule.

e. Change Data Element(s) (DIC KCD) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN when permissible data elements have been changed in the FLIS data base for the NSN. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Replace the data elements in your file with these corresponding data elements for the cited MOE Rule. If a supplementary authorized II data collaborator/receiver is being changed, the former authorized II data collaborator/receiver will also be reflected in this output.

f. Delete Data Element(s) (DIC KDD) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN when permissible data elements have been deleted from the FLIS data base for the NSN. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Delete these data elements from your file for the cited MOE Rule.

g. Notification of Approval (DIC KNA) will be output to the submitter and originator, if different, to advise that a transaction was processed and approved. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

h. Notification of Return (Submitter) (DIC KRE) will be output to the submitting activity of a transaction which contained errors. This output will reflect the Data Record Number (DRN) and applicable return code identifying the error condition(s). The value of the DRN will be included, when applicable. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

i. Notification of Unprocessable Package (Submitter) (DIC KRU) will be output to the submitting activity when the input transaction is unprocessable because a control element required for processing was missing or not identifiable. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Correct and resubmit the transaction in its entirety.

j. NIIN/PSCN Status Index (DIC KFS) will identify the status recorded in the FLIS data base for the submitted National Item Identification Number/ Permanent System Control Number. Verify the NIIN/PSCN, correct and resubmit. If the NIIN/ PSCN is correct, follow the instructions for the applicable NIIN/PSCN Status Code. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) (See volme 10, table 18 for NIIN/PSCN Status Codes.)

k. Notification to Increment FMSN (DIC KFM) will be output to data receivers for which mechanized output file maintenance data has been suppressed. The transaction represented by the input DIC reflected in this output header has been processed, the FLIS data base updated, and the File Maintenance Sequence Number incremented. Use this record to increment the File Maintenance Sequence Number in your mechanized file. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

l. Submitted NIIN/PSCN Security Classified (Originator Only) (DIC KSE) will be output to the originating activity, when different from the submitting activity, for a transaction which was returned to the submitter because the item is security classified. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) This notification is to advise your activity of this condition.

m. DAAS Source of Supply Update (DIC KSS) will be generated internally by DLSC. It will reflect a source of supply generated from a MOE Rule add/change/delete action. See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format (card format only).

n. Conflict Notification (DIC KNI). The input DIC identified in the output header has been processed and the data recorded in the FLIS data base or future file; however, a conflict was revealed during processing as indicated by a conflict code. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format; see volume 10, table 109 for conflict codes.)

o. Follow-up Notification (DIC KFP) will be output when data to be added or changed for the NSN reflected in this output header has not yet been received by DLSC. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format; see volume 10, section 10.3.7 for Follow-Up Condition Codes.)

p. Item Management Coding Advice Notification (DIC KVI) will be generated by DLSC as a result of a special project for the reason identified by the IMC Card Identification Code. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output formats.) Appropriate IMC information must be submitted to DLSC.

q. Advance Informative FLIS Data Base File Data (DIC KIE) will be output as a result of recording an effective dated add (LAU) or change (LCU) MOE Rule transaction in the FLIS data base future file. This output contains the current file data and the segment B record(s) from the LAU or LCU. It will be furnished to those II data receivers pre-established for the MOE Rule which will be recorded on the effective date and any supplementary receivers included on the input segment B. Normal file maintenance data will be furnished on the effective date. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

r. Informative Data for Pending Effective Dated Actions (DIC KIF) will be output when an effective dated transaction has been processed and recorded in the future file. This output will be furnished to those II data receivers pre-established for the MOE Rules currently recorded in the FLIS data base. DIC KIF output to NATO/FG will be suppressed. Any supplementary II data receivers and receivers of FSC file maintenance data will also receive this output. A segment Z will contain the data which was recorded in the future file. It will also reflect the effective date, the input DIC, and the originator of the transaction. The FLIS data base will be updated on the effective date, and normal file maintenance data will be furnished. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

s. File Data for Replacement NSNs/PSCNs when not Authorized for Procurement (DIC KFR) (Item Standard-ization Code 3) will be secondary output as a result of processing an adopt action by your activity when the NSN is "not authorized for pro-

curement''. FLIS data base data for the Replacement NSN is forwarded. The document number is identical to the document number used in your adopt transaction. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) This data may be added to your file if applicable.

t. FLIS Data Base File Data (DIC KFD) will be a secondary output forwarded because the submitted item (1) was previously cancelled as a duplicate (KFD data is for duplicate item); or (2) was cancelled to use another item (KFD data is for "use'' item); or (3) was cancelled with replacement (KFD data is for replacement item); or (4) is inactive (no recorded MOE Rule); or (5) contained error conditions found during processing which prohibit introducing the submitted data into the FLIS data base. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Review this FLIS data base data in conjunction with your submittal and other output DICs in this package and initiate appropriate corrective action.

u. Add FLIS Data Base Data (DIC KAT) will be output as a result of (1) new NIIN/PSCN assignment, (2) reinstatement of an NSN, or (3) your activity being added as a data receiver to this item. New authorized II data receivers will be furnished a complete item data package as recorded in the FLIS data base. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

v. Multiple DICs (DIC KMD) will be the primary output DIC in the header to indicate that an output from DLSC contains multiple file maintenance DICs under the same document number. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Update your file in accordance with instructions for the other output DICs in this package.

w. Catalog Management Data Related Outputs.

(1) Add Catalog Management Data (DIC KAM) will be selectively output to Army activities (Army CMD only), if CMD is available on file, when collaborators/receivers are added to an NSN as a result of an LAD or LCD transaction. It may also be output to applicable Army collaborators/receivers on the replacing MOE Rule as a result of processing an LCU transaction. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Add this data for this NSN to your file.

(2) Delete Catalog Management Data (DIC KDM) will be output to the losing IMM when an LCU is submitted changing logistics management from IMM to Service. PICA CMD (DIC KIM) will be output to the recorded SICA when a change (DIC LCD) is processed against its segment B to change a 1-5 or 9 NIMSC to 6. This output will set triggers for follow-ups for submission of CMD update as applies for DIC KIM. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Delete (IMM) CMD from your file.

(3) Catalog Management Data as a Result of IMM Input (DIC KIM) is output to CMD submitting activities for Services supported by IMM/Lead Service as result of IMM/Lead Service input of Add/Change MOE Rule Number and Related Data (LAU, LCU). IMM/Lead Service CMD is recorded on the futures file and reflected in this output. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9 chapter 9.2 for output format.) Submit your Service-peculiar CMD as applicable. Changed CMD data elements recorded on the future file may be reflected in this output.

(4) DIC KIM will also be output to storage function (first position T) MOE Rules when a T MOE Rule is added to an item (DIC LAU) or the IMM/Lead Service CMD is changed. KIM output to the storage activity will reflect the letter T in the

third position of the File Maintenance Sequence Number.

x. Processing Malfunction (DIC KPM) is output to all data recipients of output transactions generated by DLSC during a hardware/software malfunction. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Data output by KPM is used to replace erroneous data previously transmitted or missing output data lost between processing and transmission. Recipients of this DIC must consider all data previously received with a matching Document Control Number as being erroneous. If corrective action by DLSC generates new output for a recipient, the generated output DICs will immediately follow this transaction.

y. Delete Logistics Transfer (DIC KDZ) will be output to destination activities recorded on the input transaction (DIC LDZ) when a logistics transfer has been deleted from the DLSC future file. All future file transactions (segments B, H, R, and T) effecting the logistics transfer will be deleted. If these transactions were contained with others under DIC LMD, all other future effective dated transactions will have been processed to the FLIS data base. Delete the logistics transfer as indicated in this notification. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

z. Interrogation Results (DIC KIR) will be output as a result of (1) a logistics transfer (change of PICA) to provide all CMD to the gaining inventory manager, and (2) a deletion of invalid logistics transfer to provide affected activities with current and future FLIS data base data as it appears after deletion. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

aa. SSR MOE Rule/FSC Record Related Outputs.

(1) Add Total SSR MOE Rule Record (DIC KUA) will be output to those data receivers, designated by the requiring Service/Agency, as a result of the DLSC-S program manager's transaction to establish a new SSR MOE Rule or to reinstate a previously cancelled SSR MOE Rule. Add the total new MOE Rule record to your file. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

(2) Cancel SSR MOE Rule with Replacement (DIC KUB) will be output to data receivers, designated by the requiring Service/Agency, as a result of the DLSC-S program manager's transaction to cancel a MOE Rule and replace it with another MOE Rule. The MOE Rule reflected in segment 801 has been cancelled and replaced with the MOE Rule included as the first four positions in the management exception rule notes column of segment 803. Your segment 802 data will be retained with the new (replacement) MOE Rule. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

(3) Change SSR MOE Rule Record (DIC KUC) will be output to data receivers, designated by the requiring Service/Agency, as a result of the DLSC-S program manager's transaction to change an II Data Submitter/Collaborator/Receiver Code or management exception rule note for an established MOE Rule. Replace your total MOE Rule record with the data furnished in this output transaction. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

(4) Cancel without Replacement or Delete SSR MOE Rule Record (DIC KUD) will be output to data receivers, designated by the requiring Service/Agency, as a result of the DLSC-S program manager's transaction to: (a) delete a MOE Rule in its entirety, or (b) cancel a MOE Rule based upon MOE Rule Status Code change to 1. If the MOE Rule Status Code equals 1, retain the cancelled MOE Rule as reference information in your file.

If the MOE Rule Status Code is not present, delete the MOE Rule from your file. (See volume 8,

chapter 8.2 for output format.)

(5) New SSR Standard FSC Management Record (DIC KUE) will be output to data receivers, designated by the appropriate Service/Agency, as a result of the DLSC-S program manager's transaction to establish a new FSC management record or to update an FSC management record due to data elements being added, changed, or deleted. The total overlay concept applies. For the cited FSC, add this new/updated management record to your file. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

(6) Delete Total SSR Standard FSC Management Record (DIC KUF) will be output to data recipients, designated by the appropriate Service/Agency, when an FSC is no longer valid. Delete the FSC and the related management data from your files. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format.)

bb. Change Standardization Decision Data in a Standardization Relationship (DIC KCS) will be output when the last U.S. MOE Rule is removed from a U.S. item with an ISC of 3 or E, leaving NATO/Foreign Government MOE Rules recorded on the item, to change the NIIN/PSCN Status Code to "1". KCS will be output on the ISC 3/E NSN and the reciprocol ISC 1/B NSN.

6.3.12 Depot Source of Repair (DSOR). The Depot Source of Repair (DSOR) Code identifies an organic or contract activity designated as the source to provide depot maintenance of equipment. Only each Service's Maintenance Interservice Support Management Office (MISMO) assigns DSOR codes through PICA Service cataloging function.

a. The DSOR is a mandatory data element for all Army, Air Force, Navy and Marine Corps managed or used nonconsumable items LOAs 22/8D (determined by the presence of the Nonconsumable Item Material Support Code (NIMSC)). Volume 10, Table 126 identifies the DSOR to NIMSC compatiblity.

b. The DSOR will be submitted for all new, reinstatement and add/change MOE Rule inputs. The DSOR must be submitted by the PICA (LOA 22) only.

c. All submitted DSOR Codes must be valid in accordance with Volume 10, Table 117.

d. The edit/validation criteria for DSOR submittals are specified in Volume 11, Chapter 3. The outputs are similar to current MOE Rule and Related Data outputs (see Section 6.3.10).

CHAPTER 3
APPENDIX 6-3-A

ITEM MANAGEMENT CODING CRITERIA

The following information is provided as a guide to be used when an FSC is subject to IMC.

This table depicts situations when the IMC/IMCA/CIC codes can or cannot be submitted for each PICA/SICA MOE Rule.

NOTE	DIC	LOA	IMC	IMCA	CIC
1 2 4	LAU, LN__, LB__, LCP	01 02	Submit for each PICA and SICA MOE Rule. IMC F(73), P or Z.	Submit for each PICA and SICA MOE Rule.	Submit for each PICA and SICA MOE Rule.
	LAU, LN__,LB__, LCP	06	Submit for the PICA MOE Rule only. IMC B, D, E, F, J, L, N, P, W.	Do not submit.	Submit for the PICA MOE Rule only.
1 3	LAU, LN__, LB__, LCP	22	Submit for each PICA and SICA MOE Rule. IMC B, D, E, F, J, L, N, P, W. IMC E(73).	Do not submit.	Submit for each PICA and SICA MOE Rule.
	LAU, LN__, LB__, LCP	23	Submt for the PICA MOE Rule only. IMC B, F, P, W	Do not submit.	Submit for the PICA MOE Rule only.
	LAU, LN__, LB__, LCP	99	Submit IMC B, D, E, F, J, L, N, P, W.	Do not submit.	Submit.
	LCU (Rule applies for PICA and no PICA change)	From 01, 02 to 01, 02	Submit for each PICA/SICA.	Submit for each PICA/SICA.	Only CICs K or L or blank allowed.
	LCU	From service to 01, 02	Submit for each PICA/SICA.	Submit for each PICA/SICA.	Submit for each PICA/SICA.
	LCU - PICA CHG (Intra) (Army to Army, etc)	To LOA 06	Submit for PICA.	Do not submit.	Do not submit.

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NOTE	DIC	LOA	IMC	IMCA	CIC
1 3	LCU - PICA CHG (Intra)	To LOA 22	Submit for each PICA and SICA.	Do not submit.	Do not submit.
	LCU - PICA CHG (Intra)	To LOA 23	Submit for PICA.	Do not submit.	Do not submit.
	LCU - PICA CHG (Intra)	To LOA 99	Submit.	Do not submit.	Do not submit.
	LCU - PICA CHG (Inter) (Army to Navy, etc)	To LOA 06	Submit for PICA.	Do not submit.	Submit for PICA only.
1 3	LCU - PICA CHG (Inter)	To LOA 22	Submit for each PICA and SICA.	Do not submit.	Submit for each PICA and SICA.
	LCU - PICA CHG (Inter)	To LOA 23	Submit for PICA.	Do not submit.	Submit for PICA only.
	LCU - PICA CHG (Inter)	To LOA 99	Submit.	Do not submit.	Submit.
	LCU - No PICA change (PICA LOA Change)	To LOA 02	Submit for each PICA and SICA.	Submit for each PICA and SICA.	Do not submit.
	LCU - No PICA Change	To LOA 06	Submit for PICA only.	Do not submit.	Do not submit.
	LCU - No PICA change	To LOA 22	Submit for each PICA and SICA.	Do not submit.	Do not submit.
	LCU - No PICA Change	To LOA 23	Submit for PICA only.	Do not submit.	Do not submit.
	LCU - No PICA Change	To LOA 99	Submit.	Do not submit.	Do not submit.
	LCU - SICA Change Only (or no PICA Change)	In LOA 22	Submit for each PICA and SICA.	Do not submit.	Do not submit.
	LCU - SICA Change Only (or no PICA change)	In LOA 01 or 02	Submit for each PICA and SICA.	Submit for each PICA and SICA.	Optional.

CHAPTER 3
APPENDIX 6-3-A

NOTE	DIC	LOA	IMC	IMCA	CIC
	LCU - SICA Change Only (or no PICA Change)	In LOA 06 or 23	Do not submit.	Do not submit.	Do not submit.

IMC EDITS

B LOA 06, 22, 23 or 99.
D LOA 06, 22, or 99.
E LOA 02 (see note 3), 06, 22 or 99.
F LOA 02, (see note 2), 06, 22, 23 or 99.
J LOA 06, 22, or 99.
L LOA 06, 22, or 99.
N LOA 06, 22, or 99.
P No edit by LOA.
W LOA 06, 22, 23, or 99.
Z LOA 01, or 02.

NOTES:

1. IMC data is not submitted on MOE Rules whose first position equals B, C, D (LOA 01/08/15), G or R. IMC data will be submitted on supported SICA MOE Rules.

2. Activity 73, when LOA 02 must submit IMC F.

3. Activity 73, when LOA 22 must submit IMC E.

4. NSA will submit IMC data when the SICA = XN and the SICA LOA = 5D or 5G.

5. IMC data submitted in LCD must contain a CIC of C. (Volume 6, Chapter 3.)

6. DIC LAD/LCD DRN 0099 is mandatory if DRN 2744 is submitted, for all LOAs.

7. UV Edit is used for invalid combinations of data elements. (e.g., 0099 UV for invalid combination LOA and CIC).

8. IMC data is required for MOE Rules first position of D with LOA 22. Follow same rules as LOA 22s.

CHAPTER 4
FREIGHT DATA

6.4.1 Military Traffic Management Command (MTMC)

In March of 1967, Department of Defense Directive 5160.53, established the Secretary of the Army as the single manager for military traffic, land transportation, and common-user ocean terminals. Resultantly, the Secretary of the Army established MTMC as the DoD single manager responsible for general traffic management. In this capacity MTMC has final authority in the assignment of all freight classification data.

6.4.2 Freight Codes

a. Valid Transportation Data (VTD) includes: the National Motor Freight Classification (NMFC) code, the NMFC Sub-Item Number, the Uniform Freight Classification (UFC) code, the Less than Truck Load (LTL) code, the Less than Car Load (LCL) code, the Rail Variation (RV) code, the Hazardous Material Code (HMC), the Military Standard Transportation and Movement Procedures (MILSTAMP) codes, and the Freight Description.

(1) MILSTAMP codes consist of the Water Commodity Code (WCC), the Type Cargo Code (TCC), the Special Handling Code (SHC), the Air Dimension Code (ADC), and the Air Commodity/Special Handling Code (AC/SHC).

b. Freight Classification Data (FCD) includes only the NMFC code, the NMFC Sub-Item Number, the UFC code, the LTL code, the Freight Description and the Extended Freight Description.

c. Detailed explanations and listings of the above codes are available in FLIS, Volume 10, DoD 4500.32R, DLAR 4500.3, AR55-355, AFM 75-2, NAVSUP Pub. 444, and MCO P4600.14A.

6.4.3 Freight Data Submitters

a. FLIS, Volume 10, Table 115 lists the authorized service/agency freight data submitters, (hereafter referred to as "authorized submitters"), and receivers.

b. Authorized submitters submit VTD to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) for inclusion and/or update of freight data, on existing NSNs. DLSC automatically validates all submitted VTD against the Master Freight Table and outputs this information to the submitter, recorded users, supplementary receivers, MTMC and the DLA Mechanization of Warehousing and Shipment Processing (MOWASP) data base, as applicable.

(1) When developing codes for materials requiring special handling, such as the Hazardous Material Codes, the authorized submitter must coordinate input of these codes with the office responsible for the technical functions of the item.

c. MTMC samples all VTD submitted to DLSC to ensure that the FCD is valid. MTMC both submits FCD and has final review and audit authority over all FCD submitted to DLSC. Integrity Code procedures shown in section 6.4.5 define the sampling process.

(1) Authorized submitters may challenge a MTMC FCD record, when they believe the record to be incorrect or questionable. Complete challenges of MTMC FCD in accordance with Joint Service Regulation DLAR 4500.3, AR55-355, AFM 75-2, NAVSUP 4600.70 or MCO P4600.14A procedures.

(2) When an Integrity Code is present on the freight record, MTMC is the only authorized submitter of FCD for that item.

(3) MTMC can submit FCD, the LCL and the RV codes; however, MTMC cannot submit the HMC or the MILSTAMP codes.

6.4.4 Freight Data Input Transactions

a. Add Freight Data (DIC LAF): Authorized submitters and MTMC use this transaction to establish the initial freight record on an existing NSN. Prepare LAF input to DLSC in accordance with FLIS, Volume 8, Chapter 8.1 or Volume 9, Chapter 9.1.

(1) The LTL (DRN 2770) will be an optional data element on LAF transactions. DLSC will automatically generate the appropriate LTL (for the submitted NMFC/SUB-Item Number/UFC) from the Master Freight Table, regardless of whether or not a LTL is submitted in the transaction.

(2) When freight data exists on a NSN, DLSC treats a submitted LAF transaction, to add freight data, as a LCF and makes the required changes.

b. Change Freight Data (DIC LCF): Authorized submitters and MTMC use this transaction to change the existing freight record on a NSN. Prepare LCF input to DLSC in accordance with FLIS, Volume 8, Chapter 8.1 or Volume 9, Chapter 9.1.

(1) The LTL (DRN 2770) will be an optional data element on LCF transactions. DLSC will automatically generate the appropriate LTL (for the submitted NMFC/SUB-Item Number/UFC) from the Master Freight Table, regardless of whether or not a LTL is submitted in the transaction.

(2) When no freight data exists on a NSN, DLSC treats a submitted LCF transaction, to change freight data, as a LAF and adds the required data.

(3) MTMC uses the LCF transaction to add an Integrity Code of "B" to an existing freight record. Integrity code "B" indicates questionable FCD found during the MTMC sampling. MTMC's LCF transaction will also contain the proposed, correct FCD.

c. Delete Freight Data (DIC LDF): Authorized submitters and MTMC use this transaction to delete a freight record, added to a NSN in error. NOTE: Normally, DLSC maintains the freight record on a NSN, so long as the NSN remains active. Prepare LDF input to DLSC in accordance with FLIS, Volume 8, Chapter 8.1 or Volume 9, Chapter 9.1.

d. Add Data Element(s) (DIC LAD): Authorized submitters and MTMC use this transaction to add one or more data elements to an existing freight record. FLIS, Volume 8, Chapter 8.1 and Volume 9, Chapter 9.1 cover the data elements authorized for addition under this DIC. The chapters also show the correct order for listing the data elements, on the LAD transaction, for their input to DLSC.

(1) MTMC uses the LAD transaction to add Integrity Code "A" to an existing freight record. Integrity Code "A" indicates that MTMC sampled the FCD and considers it correct.

(2) Authorized submitters use the LAD transaction to add the Less than Car Load (LCL) code, the Rail Variation (RV) code and/or the Hazardous Material Code (HMC) to an existing freight record.

e. Change Data Element(s) (DIC LCD): Authorized submitters and MTMC use this transaction for changing one or more data elements on an existing freight record. FLIS, Volume 8, Chapter 8.1 and Volume 9, Chapter 9.1 cover the data elements authorized for change under this DIC. The chapters also show the correct order for listing the data elements, on LCD transaction, for their input to DLSC.

(1) MTMC uses the LCD transaction to change the Integrity code on an existing freight record from "B" or "C" to "A".

(2) Authorized submitters use the LCD transaction to change the Less than Carload (LCL) code, the Rail Variation (RV) code, the Hazardous Material

Code (HMC), and/or MILSTAMP codes on an existing freight record.

f. Delete Data Element(s) (DIC LDD): Authorized submitters and MTMC use this transaction to delete one or more data elements recorded on an existing freight record. FLIS, Volume 8, Chapter 8.1 and Volume 9, Chapter 9.1 cover the data elements authorized for deletion under this DIC. The chapters also show the correct order for listing the data elements, on the LDD transaction, for their input to DLSC.

(1) MTMC uses the LDD transaction to delete the Integrity Code on existing freight records.

(2) Authorized submitters use the LDD transaction to delete the Less than Car Load (LCL) code, the Rail Variation (RV) code, and/or the Hazardous Material Code (HMC) from an existing freight record.

6.4.5 Integrity Code Processing

a. An Integrity Code is a single position alpha code which indicates the sampling of a NSN by MTMC to ensure that the FCD is correct.

(1) FLIS, Volume 10, Table 176 lists the Integrity codes.

(2) Only MTMC can submit Integrity Codes.

(3) Section 6.4.4 lists Integrity Code processing procedures for adding, changing and deleting these codes.

b. MTMC samples the FCD and if correct assigns an Integrity Code of "A".

c. When MTMC determines the FCD to be questionable, they contact the authorized submitter in an attempt to resolve the issue. Issues not resolved within 60 days result in MTMC's submittal of a LCF transaction to DLSC assigning an Integrity Code of "B", to the freight record. MTMC also provides the proposed, correct FCD in the submittal. This action causes DLSC to generate a KCF output to the authorized submitter. The output provides notification of the questionable FCD, the change in Integrity Code and the FCD submitted by MTMC.

d. When an authorized submitter adds or changes the Hazardous Material Code (HMC) and/or changes the MILSTAMP codes on a freight record, containing an Integrity code of "B", DLSC will automatically change the Integrity Code from "B" to "C".

e. All additions/changes to the Integrity Code are output to the authorized submitter, recorded users, supplementary receivers, MTMC and the DLA MOWASP data base, as applicable.

f. When an existing item has an integrity code recorded on the freight record the authorized submitter can not change the FCD. However, they may submit the Less than Car Load (LCL) code, the Rail Variation (RV) code, the Hazardous Material Code (HMC) and the MILSTAMP codes for the item.

6.4.6 Master Freight Table Maintenance and Query Capabilities in Catalog Tools

This section contains the procedures for establishing, maintaining and querying the Master Freight Table (MFT). While MTMC is the only activity authorized to update the MFT, all activities with proper security access can query the data. To gain access to the data on the MFT, the user must first obtain a user ID (user code) and password from their local security administrator.

a. Maintenance access to the Master Freight Table is gained through the "CATTOOLS ON-LINE

UPDATE SYSTEM" menu option.

(1) Using this option MTMC can complete new Freight Classification Data (FCD) adds and reinstatements, changes to the LTL and freight descriptions, cancellations and cancel with replacement actions.

b. Queries are accomplished through the "CAT-TOOLS ON-LINE INQUIRY SYSTEM" menu option. Query capabilities include:

(1) Inquiry by NMFC/Sub/UFC, providing the date of the last update, the NIIN count, the LTL and descriptions for the queried combination.

(2) Inquiry by UFC, displaying all records which match the requested UFC and,

(3) Statistical Inquiry, providing data on the number of adds, changes and deletes for the current month and year for both the Master Freight Table and the Extended Freight Description.

6.4.7 Freight Mass Change Processing

a. Freight Mass Change processing is accomplished on a daily or as needed basis by the DLSC Freight program manager and is the result of MTMC changes to the MFT which affect FLIS NIINs.

b. Any MTMC change or cancellation action affecting the FCD, which is recorded on one or more NIINs, will result in that NIIN becoming part of the Freight Mass Change process.

(1) When a NMFC/Sub/UFC is canceled without replacement, a NMFC/Sub/UFC of "000000x00000", an LTL of "Z" and a Freight Description reading "NO NMFC FREIGHT DESCRIPTION" is loaded to the NIIN(s).

c. The Mass Change process will write the new information to the NIIN and provide the update to the authorized Freight receivers as KFC output.

CHAPTER 5
ADD, CHANGE, OR DELETE STANDARDIZATION DATA

6.5.1 Introduction. Standardization decision data are submitted on a segment E record against National Stock Numbers (NSNs) that have a NIIN/PSCN (National Item Identification Number/Permanent System Control Number) Status Code of either 0 (active) or 6 (inactive). (Exception: See paragraph 6.5.5.b.)

a. Transactions containing standardization data may only be submitted to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) by authorized submitters in accordance with the Standard FSC (Federal Supply Classification) Table in volume 13. All NSNs/PSCNs will have the Item Standardization Code (ISC), Originator of Standardization Decision, and the Date of Standardization Decision recorded in the FLIS data base, except cancelled NSNs that were not in a standardization relationship at the time of cancellation.

(1) If an NSN in the input transaction has a future effective dated cancellation pending (i.e., the NSN is to be cancelled at a given time in the future), the standardization transaction will not be processed.

(2) The submitted FSC for all NSNs/PSCNs must be the same as currently recorded in the FLIS data base. If the ISC of the NSN is B and a future effective dated FSC change is pending the present and future FSC must be valid (see volume 10, table 93).

b. The ISC indicates whether an NSN/PSCN is in a standardization relationship (ISCs 1, B, 3, E, and sometimes 2) or is a stand-alone (ISCs 0, 2, 5, 6, or C), and how this decision was derived. The assignment of ISC 0 will be mechanically controlled by DLSC. ISC 0 will be applicable to all NSNs in Federal Supply Group (FSG) 11 and all NSNs with a Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGE) of 57991, 67991, 77991, 87991, and 1USS1. The criteria for assignment and maintenance of ISC 0 for the NSNs under the auspices of the National Security Agency is as follows:

(1) New NSNs must have a reference number with CAGE Code 98230 and Reference Number Category Code (RNCC) of 1 and 3.

(2) ISC 0 will remain on the item as long as CAGE Code 98230 and the RNCC of 1 or 3 remain recorded against the reference number; however, if either the CAGE Code or RNCC is changed, the ISC will be changed from 0 to 5.

(3) DLSC will assign ISC 0 to an NSN when reference number data is added or changed that results in a reference number having an CAGE Code of 98230 and RNCC 1 or 3, unless the recorded ISC is 1, B, 3, or E.

(4) DLSC will generate Document Identifier Code (DIC) KCZ to authorized data receivers when the ISC is changed by an add, change, or delete of reference number data.

6.5.2 Add Standardization Relationship. This section contains data for establishing standardization replacement relationships and generic relationships through the use of input DICs LAS (Add Standardization Relationship) and LNP (Request for PSCN Assignment).

a. Standardization replacement relationships are relationships between an NSN/PSCN authorized for procurement (ISCs 1 and B) and NSN(s)/PSCN(s) not authorized for procurement (ISC 3 and E). Certain combinations of ISCs are necessary for a valid relationship (see volume 10, table 92); all other combinationa are invalid. The PICA activity (LOA 01, 02, 06, 22 or 23) must be the same for every active member in the Standardization Relationship. Also, certain combinations of ISCs, FSCs, and

CAGEs are necessary for valid relationships (see tables 93 and 94).

b. An NSN/PSCN with an ISC 1 may only be recorded in the FLIS data base as a replacement for an NSN with an ISC 3, except in the case of a generic relationship (see paragraph 6.5.2.d). An NSN/PSCN with an ISC B must be recorded as the replacement for at least one NSN with an ISC E, but may have additional Replaced NSNs with ISC 3. The FSC and CAGE Code of the replacement must be listed in volume 10, tables 93 and 94 respectively.

c. A PSCN request (DIC LNP) may be submitted with a segment E, but if so, segment E must contain standardization relationships.

d. A generic relationship is a relationship between an NSN procured under a Military/Federal specification but stocked, stored, and issued with different NSNs for supply management purposes (reference DoD 4120.3-M, Defense Standardization and Specification Program Policies, Procedures and Instructions, chapter 5, paragraph 5-206.10). The NSN for the specification will be coded ISC 1, and the Acquisition Advice Code for the Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM) or Lead Service must be W. The Related NSNs will be coded ISC 2. DIC LAS, Add Standardization Relationship, may not be used to replace the Replacement NSN (ISC 1) in a generic relationship.

e. Multiple Replacement PSCNs/NSNs are prohibited. Do not submit an NSN in an Add Standardization transaction that is currently recorded as an ISC 3 or E at DLSC. If an NSN currently recorded as ISC 1 is replaced by a new replacement, submit only this relationship. All the Replaced NSNs for the old replacement will be moved to the new replacement. The Replacement NSN must always be submitted in the input header (variable format) or card columns 27-39 (fixed format).

f. A PSCN/NSN may supersede a PSCN recorded in the FLIS data base with ISC 1, 5, or B. The superseded PSCN(s) is/are to be submitted in the "replaced" field of segment E (additional Replaced NSNs may be submitted) as ISC 3 or E, and the Replacement PSCN/NSN as ISC 1 or B.

(1) If the Replaced PSCN is recorded as ISC 5 and the Replacement PSCN has no additional Replaced NSNs submitted, ISC 5 will be recorded in the FLIS data base. The ISC recorded in the FLIS data base for the Replacement NSN will be retained if the recorded ISC is 2, 5, 6, or C and no additional Replaced NSNs are submitted. The standardization relationship between the Replaced PSCN and the retained NSN/PSCN will not be recorded in the FLIS data base.

(2) DLSC processing will cancel the superseded PSCN as NIIN/PSCN Status Code 5; output notification of cancellation (DIC KKP, Cancel PSCN to a NSN/PSCN); move the recorded Replaced NSNs, if applicable, to the new replacement; and move all reference numbers to the new replacement, changing the RNCC to 5 and the Reference Number Variation Code (RNVC) to 9.

g. An Add Standardization Relationship transaction must have the ISC submitted for the Replacement NSN/PSCN and Replaced NSN(s)/PSCN(s). The standardization originator and the Date of Standardization Decision for the Replacement NSN must not be submitted, but the optional for the Replaced NSN(s). If the originator is not submitted, the Originating Activity Code will be recorded as the Originator of Standardization Decision. If the date is not submitted or the submitted date is greater than the date of processing, the date of processing will be recorded in the FLIS data base. The NIIN/PSCN Status Code is never submitted.

h. If the Add Standardization Relationship contains new relationships and some relationships that

are actually recorded in the FLIS data base, the new relationships will be recorded and approvals output as appropriate. If the submittal contains only relationships currently recorded, the transactions will be rejected.

i. The Add Standardization Relationship may be used to change the ISC of an existing Replacement NSN/PSCN from 1 to B if a Replaced NSN with an ISC of E is included in the transaction. The FSC and CAGE Code of the replacement must be listed in volume 10, tables 93 and 94 respectively.

6.5.3 Change Item Standardization Decision Data in a Standardization Relationship. This section contains procedures for changing data on NSNs in a standardization relationship using DIC LCS (Change Standardization Decision Data for a Replaced NSN, Standardization Relationship).

a. The ISC, Originator of Standardization Decision, and/or Date of Standardization Decision may be changed by input DIC LCS. Changes to the ISC are very restricted. ISC E may be changed to a 3, or a 3 to an E, if another NSN is recorded in the relationship with an ISC E. ISC 3 may be changed to a 2, or a 2 to a 3, if the criteria for a generic relationship applies. (See paragraph 6.5.2.d.)

b. DIC LCS may not be used to change the ISC of an NSN in a standardization relationship to a standalone ISC. If all submitted data elements are the same as those recorded in the FLIS data base, the transaction will be rejected.

c. If the ISC or Originator of Standardization Decision is changed and the Date of Standardization Decision is not submitted, the date of processing will be recorded in the FLIS data base.

6.5.4 Change Item Standardization Data Not in a Standardization Relationship. This section contains procedures for changing data on NSNs/PSCNs that are not in a standardization relationship through the use of input DIC LCZ (Change Item Standardization Data Not in a Standardization Relationship).

a. The ISC of NSNs, Originator of Standardization Decision, and/or Date of Standardization Decision of NSNs/PSCNs may be changed by input DIC LCZ. The ISC may not be changed for a PSCN. All stand-alone PSCNs are assigned ISC 5 by DLSC. The ISC of NSNs may be changed to or from ISCs 2, 5, 6, or C.

b. If the ISC is changed and the Date of Standardization Decision is not submitted, the date of processing will be recorded in the FLIS data base. If all submitted data elements are the same as those recorded in the FLIS data base, the transaction will be rejected.

6.5.5 Delete Standardization Relationship. This section contains procedures for the deletion of a standardization relationship through the use of input DIC LDS (Delete Standardization Relationship).

a. A Delete Standardization Relationship transaction must have the ISC submitted for the Replacement NSN/PSCN and the Replaced NSN(s). The Replacement NSN/PSCN must be entered in the header (variable format) or card columns 27-39 (fixed format). The Originator of Standardization Decision is optional for the Replaced NSN(s). If the originator is not submitted, the Originating Activity Code will be recorded as the Originator of Standardization Decision. The Date of Standardization Decision of the Replaced NSN(s) may be submitted. If the date is not submitted or the submitted date is greater than the date of processing, the date of processing will be recorded in the FLIS data base. The NIIN/PSCN Status Code is never submitted.

b. The new ISC (2, 5, 6, or C) of the deleted

Replaced NSN(s) must be submitted as part of the LDS transaction. If the last Replaced NSN is deleted, the submitted ISC of the Replacement NSN must be changed to 2, 5, 6, or C; if the replacement is a PSCN, the submitted ISC must be 5. If the Replaced NSN being deleted from the relationship has a NIIN/PSCN Status Code of 3, 4, 5, or 8, the submitted ISC for the Replaced NSN must be the same as the ISC recorded in the FLIS data base.

c. When a Delete Standardization Relationship transaction will delete the last ISC E from an ISC B NSN/PSCN, all other standardization relationships with this replacement must be deleted or an LCS transaction submitted to change an NSN with ISC 3 to an E prior to the submittal of the delete transaction.

6.5.6 Permanent System Control Number (PSCN). By public law, only those items and materials which are stocked, stored, and issued will be assigned an NSN. Some items have been subjected to a standardization review through the coordination of military specifications/standards or voluntary standards. Although no supply system requirement has been established, these items are authorized for procurement. Assignment of a PSCN to these items establishes a record in the FLIS data base which includes a type 1 item identification and a military specification/standard or voluntary standard in the reference number record.

a. PSCNs are unique system control numbers designed to be used in the same data fields normally occupied by NSNs. The PSCN is alphanumeric and thirteen positions in size. The first four positions are the FSC; the fifth and sixth positions will contain the National Codification Bureau Code. The seventh position must be an alpha P, the eighth and ninth positions will be alpha, and the tenth through thirteenth positions will be numeric (e.g., 590501-PAB1234).

b. Request for PSCN assignment will be submitted by activities authorized to submit cataloging transactions through the item identification procedures (see volume 4, paragraph 4.4.5.e). These transactions must pass the standard edits/validations and not duplicate another PSCN or NSN record.

(1) DIC LNP will be used for the input transaction and includes:

Segment	Title
A	Item Identification Data
C	Reference Number Data
E	Standardization Decision Data (optional)
V	Coded Item Characteristics

The E segment is only submitted when a standardization replacement relationship is included in the request. DLSC will assign ISC 5 to all PSCN requests that do not contain an E segment.

(2) Requests for PSCN assignment submitted for the FSC codes listed in volume 10, table 93 that contain standardization relationships shall be assigned ISC 1 or B. Those FSCs not listed in table 93 shall be assigned ISC 1.

(3) All requests for PSCN assignment must include an CAGE Code listed in volume 10, table 94.

c. Conversion of a PSCN to an NSN is accomplished by submitted DIC LCP (Change PSCN to NIIN). Since most of the item record was established under PSCN assignment, the input transaction will consist of:

Segment	Title
A	Item Identification Data (optional)*
B	MOE Rule Data
E	Standardization Decision Data (optional)*
H	Catalog Management Data (optional)*

*See volume 4, chapter 4.6.

(1) Approval of input DIC LCP will cause the cancellation of the PSCN; an NSN will be assigned, and all records will be updated to reflect the newly assigned NSN.

(2) The standardization record will retain the ISC that was reflected in the FLIS data base for the PSCN. The E segment may only be submitted if standardization relationships are included.

d. A PSCN may be cancelled as a duplicate or cancelled as invalid. Cancellation must be submitted by the submitter of the original request for PSCN assignment.

6.5.7 National Stock Number (NSN)

a. Requests for new NSN assignment may contain standardization data. The criteria for submittal of standardization data with NSN requests is basically the same as for input DICs LAS or LCZ. If the request for NSN assignment contains an E segment from an unauthorized submitter of standardization data, the transaction will not reject for invalid submitter. The ISC will be changed to 0 or 5, as applicable, and a segment 1 will be output with the KNA notifying the submitter of the change to this data element. ISC 0 or 5 will be assigned when standardization data is not submitted.

b. Cancelled NSNs include those cancelled as a result of (1) cancel as invalid, (2) cancel-inactive, (3) cancel to use, and (4) cancel as duplicate transactions.

(1) Cancellation of an NSN in a standardization relationship does not destroy the validity of the relationship. Standardization relationships which include cancelled NSNs are retained in the FLIS data base for five years from the effective date of cancellation before deletion of the cancelled NSN from the relationship by DLSC. Relationships are not maintained on NSNs cancelled as duplicate (NIIN/PSCN Status Code 7).

(2) Replacement NSNs may only be cancelled as duplicate or as inactive. No NSN in a standardization relationship (ISC 1, B, 2, 3, or E) may be cancelled as invalid. Cancelled NSNs that are recorded as ISC 3 or E, and the relationship is deleted, will retain the ISC 3 or E without a Replacement NSN recorded in the FLIS data base.

c. Cancelled NSNs may be reinstated through the procedures contained in volume 4, section 4.11.4.

(1) No standardization data may be submitted with a reinstatement.

(2) Cancelled NSNs with ISC E may not be reinstated. Cancelled NSNs with ISC 3, with a replacement, may be reinstated for supply management purposes, but the recorded item standardization decision data will be applied to the reinstated NSNs.

(3) Cancelled NSNs with ISC 3, without replacement, will be assigned ISC 0 or 5, as applicable, by DLSC.

6.5.8 Outputs Generated from Processing Standardization Decision Data

a. Add Standardization Relationship. Additions to a standardization relationship (input DIC LAS) submitted for or by the activity responsible for originating standardization decisions will be furnished to activities recorded as data recipients by DLSC using Document Identifier Code KAS (see volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format and contents). A second KAS with the Replaced NSN in the header and the Replacement NSN/PSCN in the segment E will be output. A Notification of Approval (DIC KNA) will be forwarded to advise the originating or submitting activity that this action has been approved.

b. Change Standardization Decision Data Included or not Included in a Standardization Relationship. Changes to item standardization decisions (DIC LCS for data included in a relationship/DIC LCZ for data not included in a relationship) submitted for or by the activity originating such decisions will be furnished to recorded data recipients by DLSC using DIC KCS (Change Standardization Decision Data in a Standardization Relationship).

(1) When the LCS transaction pertains to an item in a multiple relationship (more than one Replaced NSN or more than one Replacement NSN/PSCN), multiple KCS outputs will be required reflecting the relationship of each item to the item submitted (or DIC KCZ, Change Standardization Decision Data not in a Standardization Relationship). These output DICs will reflect changes to the Item Standardization Codes, Dates of Standardization Decisions, and Originators of Standardization Decisions, or combinations thereof. A Notification of Approval (DIC KNA) will be forwarded to advise the originating or submitting activity that this action has been approved.

(2) Output DIC KCS is also generated and forwarded to authorized data receivers when the NIIN/PSCN Status Code of an item is changed. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format and contents.)

c. Delete Standardization Relationship. Deletion of a standardization relationship (input DIC LDS) submitted for or by the activity responsible for originating standardization decisions will be furnished to activities recorded as data recipients by DLSC using DIC KDS (see volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format and contents). A second KDS with the Replaced NSN in the header and the Replacement NSN/PSCN in the segment E will be output. A Notification of Approval (DIC KNA) will be forwarded to advise the originating or submitting activity that this action has been approved. Output DIC KDS will also be furnished to authorized data receivers as a result of input DIC LAS when the LAS transaction results in a superseded NSN/PSCN (when a procurable item is changed to non-procurable) in a standardization relationship.

d. Edit/Validation Criteria. All standardization data input records will be edited/validated in accordance with volume 11. Those not meeting the criteria will be returned to the responsible originator/submitter for correction using DIC KRE (see volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2) with a segment P (without value) or segment Q (with value) as applicable. The return action codes are covered in volume 10, chapter 10.2.

e. A segment E may contain multiple Replaced NSNs (DRN 8977). The Replaced NSN and associated data elements will use return codes MI, IZ, SB, SK, SS, or SM. All the above return codes except MI and SM may pertain to any occurrence of DRN 8977 and the associated data elements. A segment Q with return code KY will be used first in a sequence of segment Qs to identify which Replaced NSN(s) the error(s) pertain to. Immediately following will be another segment Q with the specific return code, data element, and value.

CHAPTER 6
ADD, CHANGE, OR DELETE INTERCHANGEABILITY AND SUBSTITUTABILITY (I&S) DATA

6.6.1 Introduction. This chapter prescribes the Integrated Materiel Managers (IMM), Lead Services (LS), Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA), and supported Services Secondary Inventory Control Activities (SICA) file maintenance responsibilities, sequence and flow of DoD I&S data submitted as part of Catalog Management Data (CMD) and other DoD I&S Family structure related FLIS maintenance transactions between the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) and the Services/Agencies (S/As). The FLIS will serve as a central repository for recordation of DoD I&S coding assignments and provide for direct interchange of DoD I&S data between the IMM, LS, SICA and DLSC.

6.6.2 Excludable Items from DoD I&S System. Defense Nuclear Activity (Federal Supply Group 11) and National Security Agency Cryptologic items in accordance with Table 156 of Volume 10 (having a PICA Cryptologic MOE Rule) will be excluded from the DoD I&S System.

6.6.3 Collaboration:

a. Managing activities will collaborate with the using S/A on all new or revised I&S family structures prior to the entry of the I&S families in the DLSC FLIS data base except those relationships coordinated through the DoD Standardization Program's item reduction study process.

b. All I&S family collaboration actions will be processed using JLC Form 47, completed in accordance with Appendix D to this regulation.

c. No S/A collaboration is required when managing or using S/A revise their I&S coding in an existing family without revising the structure of the family.

d. Concurrences on I&S family structures obtained during the collaboration process will be sufficient justification to establish the proposed family structure in the DLSC FLIS data base. Concurring S/A will subsequently assign their individual I&S data consistent with collaboration agreements.

e. Nonconcurrences on I&S family structures expressed during the collaboration process will be based primarily on technical determinations that propose I&S relationships. Nonconcurrences must be justified in all cases.

f. Processing of establishment/revisions to I&S Family Structures will be constrained by appropriate effective-date criteria in order to preclude inter-S/A data conflicts within I&S Families (See Volume 2, Chapter 8, Effective Date Processing).

g. Authorized cataloging activities will be able to interrogate the FLIS data base for I&S data in accordance with the interrogation procedures stated in DoD 4100.39-M.

h. The assigned IMM/LS manager of a DoD I&S Family will maintain visibility of the I&S coding assignments of all supported SICAs of the Family within its own data base in order to ensure that user I&S coding assignments are considered in logistics decision making processing.

i. The recorded SICA will maintain visibility of their own I&S determinations on a basis which is compatible with FLIS procedures.

6.6.4 I&S Terms. The following defines the terms used relative to I&S Family Structure:

a. DoD I&S Family - An entity of items which possess physical and functional characteristics such as to provide comparable performance for a given requirement under given conditions. Also, the full range of items determined by the managing or using services/agencies to have unconditional interchange-

able or substitutable relationships with each other and for which a common master item is at minimum a suitable substitute.

b. I&S Family Group - The range of items within a DoD I&S Family which is assigned to an individual service/agency for management or in which a recorded SICA has retail interest.

c. Master Item - The item/NSN in an I&S Family which is commonly regarded by the managing and using services/agencies as a suitable substitute for all other items in the Family and as the preferred item for procurement purposes.

d. Generic Master Item - An NSN which applies to a military, federal or adopted industry specification/standard and which is used to procure actual items of supply which meet the specification/standard. Assets are not stocked under a generic NSN.

e. Related Item - An item of supply which has functional or physical characteristics which render it a lower order of preference for use than that accorded to the Master Item of an I&S Family.

f. Generic Specific Related Item - An item of supply which is procured under a military, federal or adopted industry specification/standard which applies equally to other items of supply. Generic specific items are assigned different NSNs for supply management purposes.

6.6.5 I&S Family Structure - When two or more NSNs are determined to have I&S relationships, an I&S Family will be established subject to the following concepts and constraints:

a. An I&S Family must have a Master Item which is suitable for use in lieu of any item within the I&S Family and is commonly agreed to as the Mater Item by all using S/A.

b. Each item in an I&S Family must reflect a recorded MOE Rule for the managing IMM/LS or one or more supported/using SICA.

c. Any S/A which has a recorded MOE Rule on any related item in the Family must have a MOE Rule for its S/A recorded on the Master Item.

d. A supported/using SICA need not have a recorded MOE Rule on all related items in the Family.

e. The Federal Supply Class (FSC) must be the same for all members in the Family.

f. The IMM/LS manager of the Master Item must manage all items in the Family.

g. An I&S Family will be limited to 50 NSNs.

h. The supported/using SICA may be recorded only on the Mater NSN, unless the Master Item is a generic Master NSN then the same recorded service must be recorded on at least one generic specific related item/NSN in the Family.

i. Each supported/using SICA assigned Master Item for its I&S Family Group must be the same Master Item assigned to the DoD I&S Family by the IMM/LS.

j. The IMM/LS must reflect all items in the agreed to DoD I&S Family. Those Family items in which the IMM/LS has no retail interest will be noted with distinctive I&S coding assignments.

k. The IMM/LS assigned Master Item for the DoD I&S Family may not have an assigned Item Standardization Code (ISC) of either 3/E (not authorized for procurement).

l. The assigned Master Item must not have an assigned Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) of "T".

m. The assigned Master Item/NSN may only have an assigned Acquisition Advice Code of either "N",

"V" or "Y", when all Related Items in the DoD I&S Family have an AAC of either "N", "V", or "Y".

6.6.6 I&S Coding. I&S coding will be assigned or specified by each IMM/LS or supported/using SICA for items within its respective I&S Family Group to document S/As technical determinations on I&S relationships. I&S coding will consist of three separate elements of data, as follows:

a. Order of Use (OOU) Codes. OOUs will be assigned to identify I&S relationships and relative preference between/among items in an I&S Family Group.

b. Jump-to-Codes (JTC). JTCs will be assigned to identify those items within I&S Family Groups which have no I&S relationship with each other, but which do have a common substitutable item in the Family Group.

c. Phrase Codes. Phrase codes will be assigned to identify the individual I&S relationship between each item in a Family Group and the Master Item of the Family or the generic relationship between generic specific related items of supply.

6.6.7 Order of Use Codes (DRN 0793).

a. OOU Codes will be assigned to document S/A technical determinations regarding I&S relationships and relative item preferences for issue. Assigned OOUs will reflect the progressive order of interchangeable and/or substitutable preference within each S/A.

b. The IMM/LS or supported/using SICA will assign OOU Codes to items in its respective I&S Family Group.

c. DLA/GSA will assign a definitive OOU Code to each item in the I&S Family to facilitate I&S determinations by using S/A.

d. Service IMMs and Lead Service (LS) PICAs also will assign an OOU Code to each item in the family to facilitate I&S determinations by other supported/using SICAs. However, Family items in which the IMM or LS PICA has no retail interest will be assigned a unique OOU Code which is not definitive for the supported/using SICA I&S determinations.

e. The supported/using SICA will assign definitive OOU Codes to items in their respective Family Groups based upon S/A technical determinations. Compatibility with the OOU Code assignments of the IMM, or LS PICA is not required so long as the supported/using SICA observe the following:

(1) OOU Recognition of a common Master Item for the Family.

(2) OOU assignments on all Family items in which the S/A has a recorded MOE Rule.

(3) A supported/using SICA which has a recorded MOE Rule on the Master Item and the same SICA has no recorded MOE Rule on any other item in the Family Group will not assign an OOU Code to the Master Item.

f. Order of Use Code (DRN 0793). The Order of Use (OOU) Code is a three alphabetic character code comprised of two parts as follows:

(1) Subgroup Code. For definitive OOU, the first two positions (Hundreds and Tens position) of the OOU Code, the Subgroup Code indicates whether an item in an I&S Family is interchangeable or substitutable with items in the same Family having higher OOU values. If the subgroup values are different, the two items are substitutable, with the item having the higher value Subgroup Code being the preferred item.

(2) Sequence Code. The third position (Unit position) of the OOU Code, the Sequence Code indicates the Order of Use within a subgroup (or the only item, if there is a single NSN in the subgroup) will have an "A" assigned. Sequence Codes B, C, D, etc., will be assigned to the other interchangeable items in order of preference. The most preferred interchangeable item in the subgroup will have the highest value Sequence Code.

(3) Valid Order of Use Code Sequencing. The NSN in an I&S Family will be ranked in order of use from the least preferable to the most preferable (i.e., the Master NSN). For an explanation of nondefinitive OOU "ZZZ" and "XXX", see page 21 and 22 (Exhibit E and F). The following sequencing criteria will be followed when assigning OOU Codes.

(a) The lowest value OOU Code for the I&S Family group will be assigned to the least preferable NSN and must be coded "AAA". If a supported/using SICA has a MOE Rule recorded against the Master NSN only, an OOU will not be assigned.

(b) If the next NSN in I&S Family groups sequence is interchangeable, its OOU should retain the same Subgroup Code as the previous NSN and the Sequence Code (Unit position) should be incremented by one (e.g., "A" to "B", see page 17, Exhibit B). Or if the next NSN in I&S Family group sequence is substitutable the Subgroup Code 2nd position (tens position) will be incremented by one (e.g., "AA" to "AB") and the sequence code (Unit position) will always be coded "A" ("AAA" to "ABA", see page 16, Exhibit A).

(c) This process should be repeated until all NSNs in the I&S Family have OOUs assigned.

(d) If Subgroup Code "AZ" is reached, the next substitute item should show Subgroup Code "BA", then resume the regular process of OOU assignment.

(e) A maximum of 26 NSNs can be assigned for any one interchangeable subgroup (e.g., AAA through AAZ).

(f) Anytime an OOU is added or deleted, the resulting I&S Family Group Sequence will be checked to ensure that this criteria is not violated (see pages 16-22, Exhibits A-F for various I&S Family structures).

6.6.8 Phrase Codes. Phrase Codes will be assigned in order to identify, in CMD publications used as references by field activities, the I&S relationship between each item in a Family Group and the Master Item of the Family. Phrase Code assignments will be consistent with the relationships implied by OOU Code values. Phrase Codes will be generated by each managing and using S/A to all items in their respective Family Groups. Alternatively, at the option of each S/A, Phrase Codes may be assigned by DLSC based on respective S/A OOU Code assignments. Phrase Codes are single alphabetic or numeric characters which equate to clear-text phrases either denoting relationships between NSNs or providing other technical information of value to field activities. DoD I&S Phrase Codes are limited to values of BLANK (space), "E", "F", "G", "J", "U", "3" and "7". Each item in a Family will be assigned an I&S Phrase Code as follows:

a. IMMs and LS PICAs will assign Phrase Code "U" to those I&S Family related items in which they have no retail interest. Implicitly, Phrase Code "U" will be assigned only to items which have a non-definitive OOU Code value of "ZZZ".

b. Each related item which is assigned a Definitive OOU Code value also will be assigned one "FORWARD" I&S Phrase Code (i.e., E, F or 3) to define the relationship of the item to the Master

Item. Each related generic specific item which is assigned a Definitive OOU Code value also will be assigned a Phrase Code "J" to each other generic specific related item in the Family Group to define the generic relationship between the items.

c. The Master Item will be assigned as many "RECIPROCAL" I&S Phrase Codes (i.e., G, 7, S or blank, respectively) as necessary to define the relationship of the Master Item to each related item which has either a Non Definitive and/or Definitive OOU Code value.

NOTE: The Master/Related Item CMD record may contain a maximum of 50 Phrase Codes (including other than I&S Phrase Codes, e.g., "R").

d. Related items not in the Family Subgroup (Substitutable Subgroup) of the Master Item will be assigned Phrase Code "F" to the Master Item. The Master Item will be assigned Reciprocal Phrase Code "7" to such items.

e. Related items in the subgroup (Interchangeable Subgroup) of the Master Item will be assigned Phrase Code "E" to the Master Item. The Master Item will be assigned Reciprocal Phrase Code "G" to such items.

f. If the Master Item of the Family is a generic Master NSN, generic specific related items will be assigned Phrase Code "J" to each other and Phrase Code "3" to the Generic Master NSN. The Generic Master NSN will be assigned Reciprocal Phrase Code "S": to each generic specific related item.

g. I&S Phrase Codes may be assigned only to items in an established I&S Family. I&S Phrase Codes may not be used to relate items outside the Family to other items within the Family: I&S Phrase Codes may not be used to relate items within the Family to other items outside the Family (see pages 16-17, Exhibits A-F for various I&S Family structure I&S Phrase Coding assignments). An explanation for these phrase codes are provided in Volume 10, Table 52.

6.6.9 Jump to Codes (DRN 0792). JTCs will be assigned as necessary to identify items which have no I&S relationship with each other, but which have a common substitutable item in the Family Group. A JTC will denote an exception to the normally progressive I&S preferential relationships of Family items specified by OOU Code assignments. Each managing or supported/using SICA will independently assign JTCs as necessary to document respective S/A technical determinations. The following criteria will be adhered to when assigning the JTC:

a. A JTC will consist of three alphabetic characters which are identical to the value of the OOU Code assigned to the next preferred substitutable item in the Family Subgroup.

b. A JTC will be assigned only to an item with the highest OOU Code value in a Family Subgroup.

c. A JTC may not be assigned to a related item within a subgroup.

d. Since a JTC identifies the next preferred item, a JTC may not be assigned to the Master Item of the Family.

e. Since a JTC must span at least one subgroup, a JTC may not be assigned to the subgroup immediately prior to the Master Item Subgroup.

f. The first two characters of a JTC will be identical to the Subgroup Code of the next preferred substitutable item. In order to span the non-related subgroup(s), the first two characters (Hundreds and Tens position) must be greater than the value of the next ensuing subgroup(s) in the I&S Family Group.

g. The third character of a JTC will always be "A" in order to identify the first or least preferred item in the substitutable subgroup as the next preferred substitutable item.

h. A JTC will denote an exception to the normal, progressive alignment of Family items specified by OOU Code assignments and properly reflect progressive I&S preferential relationships.

i. A JTC will always identify, for the item to which assigned, the next preferred item and may be in any subgroup other than the subgroup assigned the next ensuing OOU Code value.

j. A JTC may be assigned only in a Family Group with a minimum of three (3) subgroups, since at least one subgroup must be spanned in order to document I&S nonrelationship. The subgroup(s) spanned are identified as having no I&S relationship with the item assigned the JTC.

k. One JTC will be assigned for each incidence of I&S non-relationship within a Family Group.

6.6.10 DoD I&S Data Flow Procedures. This section prescribes the sequence, Input Document Identifier Codes (DIC) and flow of DoD I&S data transactions between DLSC, IMM, LS PICA and SICAs. Authorized submitters of DoD I&S OOU data via CMD input transactions are identified in Volume 10, Table 104. Input transactions will generate output notification/file maintenance as depicted in Appendix 6-2-a. DoD I&S data will be submitted to DLSC in accordance with CMD Data Flow Procedures Volume 6, Chapter 2 and the procedures contained herein.

6.6.11 Input Transactions, Non I&S. The input DICs presently used for request for National Stock Number assignment (NSN, change Permanent System Control Number (PSCN) to National Item Identification Number (NIIN), Reinstate NIIN, and Reinstate CMD may not have I&S coding assignments submitted within their input Segment-H, therefore, the following list of transactions must be processed in accordance with the individual DIC current FLIS Edit/Validation, and the DoD I&S Specialized Edit/Validation criteria:

INPUT DIC	TITLE
LBC	Reinstate Partial Descriptive Method II (NIIN Only)
LBK	Reinstate Reference Method II
LBM	Reinstate Catalog Management Data
LBR	Reinstate Full Descriptive Method II Reference Number
LBW	Reinstate Full Descriptive Method II Without Reference Number
LCP	Change PSCN to NIIN
LNC	Request for NIIN Assignment (Partial Descriptive Method)
LNK	Request for NIIN Assignment (Reference Method)
LNR	Request for NIIN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method with Reference Number)
LNW	Request for NIIN Assignment (Full Descriptive Method Without Reference Numbers)

6.6.12 Input Transactions, Catalog Management Data (CMD) and DoD Interchangeable and Substitutable (I&S) Data - The CMD input Segment H used for service/agency CMD recordation actions will be utilized to reflect the DoD I&S coding assignments (Order of Use Code (DRN 0793) and Jump to Code (DRN 0792)) which appear in the phrase code (DRN 2862) related data portion of the Segment-H. The Segment-H will provide the DoD

I&S participating services/agencies capability for DoD I&S data entry and Life Cycle Maintenance of DoD I&S data along with Supply Management record maintenance.

INPUT DIC	TITLE
LAM	Add Catalog Management Data - A transaction submitted to DLSC to Record a service/agency CMD/I&S Data (Segment-H of the FLIS data base) to an existing NSN.
LCM	Change Catalog Management Data - A transaction submitted to DLSC to change the service/agency previously recorded CMD/I&S data (Segment-H of the FLIS data base) for an existing NSN record.

a. Master NSN, I&S Order of Use (OOU) Segment H, Phrase Statement Structure. The submitted I&S OOU Phrase statement having the highest Order of Use code value in the I&S Family is applicable to only the Master NSN and is structured uniquely in comparison to the I&S OOU phrase statements submitted for the I&S Family related NSN's. The following depicts the structure of the I&S OOU phrase statement applicable to only the Master NSN:

MASTER NSN, I&S OOU PHRASE STATEMENT UNIQUE, ONE OCCURRENCE

DATA ELEMENT	DRN	SIZE	DATA ELEMENT VALUE
Phrase Code	2862	1 A/N	Value equal BLANK (1 SPACE, Never loaded)
Related National Stock No.	2895	13N	Value equal BLANK (13 SPACES, Never loaded)
Order of Use Code	0793	3A	Value equal 3 ALPHABETIC CHARACTERS (Greatest OU value in I&S Family)
Jump to Code	0792	3A	Value equal BLANK (3 SPACES, Never loaded)
Generic Item Indicator Code	0795	1N	Value equal BLANK (1 SPACE).

NOTE: A/N, means Alphabetic or Numeric character.
N, means Numeric Character only.
A, means Alphabetic Character only.

b. Master NSN, Segment-H, Related NSN, I&S Order of Use (OOU) Phrase Statement Structure. The following depicts the submitted I&S OOU Phrase Statement Structure that is applicable only to the I&S Family Related NSN's reflected in the Master NSN Input Segment-H:

RELATED NSN, I&S OOU PHRASE STATEMENT (ONE OCCURRENCE)

DATA ELEMENT	DRN	SIZE	DATA ELEMENT VALUE
Phrase Code	2862	1 A/ N	Value equal either "G''; "S''; "7''; BLANK (1 space)
Related National Stock No.	2895	13 N	Value equal 13 NUMERICS
Order of Use Code	0793	3 A	Value equal 3 ALPHABETIC CHARACTERS

DATA ELEMENT	DRN	SIZE	DATA ELEMENT VALUE
Jump to Code (optional data element)	0792	3 A	Value equal either 3 ALPHABETIC CHARACTERS or BLANK (3 SPACES)
Generic Item Indicator Code	0795	1 N	Value equal BLANK (1 SPACE)

NOTE: This I&S OOU Phrase Statement will be submitted for each individual I&S Related NSN and will only be reflected in the submitted Master NSN CMD Transaction Input Segment-H and applicable S/A submitters Master NSN CMD (FLIS data base) Record. The Master NSN, Input Segment-H may contain up to a maximum of 50 occurrences of phrase/OOU data. When Input Segment-H contains Non I&S phrase data (i.e., P/C = K, R, etc.), the total combination of I&S and Non I&S phrase data cannot exceed 50 occurrences.

c. Individual I&S Related NSN, Input Segment-H, Forward I&S Phrase Statement Structure. The following depicts the Structure of the Forward I&S Phrase Statement applicable to only the I&S Related NSN Segment-H:

RELATED I&S PHRASE STATEMENT (ONE OCCURRENCE)

DATA ELEMENT	DRN	SIZE	DATA ELEMENT VALUE
Phrase Code	2862	1 A/ N	Value equal either "E''; "F''; "J''; "U''; 3
Related National Stock No.	2895	13 N	Value equal 13 NUMERICS (See Note)
Order of Use Code	0793	3 A	Value equal BLANK (3 SPACES)
Jump to Code	0792	3 A	Value equal BLANK (3 SPACES)
Generic Item Indicator Code	0795	1 N	Value equal BLANK (1 SPACE)

NOTE: The Related NSN (DRN 2895) Field will always reflect the I&S Master NSN value when the I&S forward phrase code value is either "E''; "F''; "U''; "3'', however when the I&S forward phrase code value is "J'' this field will reflect a generic specific Related NSN.

6.6.13 Input Transactions, Data Element Oriented with Value Segment-R - The input Document Identifier Codes (DICs) currently used for adding/deleting one or more data elements to an existing NSN specific record can be utilized to include a DoD I&S Jump to Code relationship group data chain (DRN 0794) as part of the permissible data record numbers (DRNs) reflected for CMD Segment-H that may be submitted in Segment-R. The input Segment-R will provide the DoD I&S participating service/agency the capability to add/delete a single Jump to Code (DRN 0792). The input Segment-R DICs for adding/deleting an I&S Jump to Code are as follows:

INPUT DIC	TITLE
LAD	Add Data Elements - A submitted transaction used to add one or more data elements to existing NSN specific record (usually the data elements being added to Segment-H with the DIC LAD are non-mandatory data elements).
LDD	Delete Data Elements - A submitted transaction used to delete recorded non-mandatory data elements reflected in an existing NSN specific record.

6.6.14 Input Segment-R, DoD I&S Jump to Code Relationship Group Data Chain (Data Record Number (DRN) 0794). The DoD I&S Jump to Code Relationship Group data chain format and data element sequence is as follows:

DATA ELEMENT	DRN	SIZE	DATA ELEMENT VALUE
DoD I&S Jump to Code Relationship Group	0794	4 N	Value always 0794
Effective Date	2128	5 N	Value 5 numerics
Maintenance Action Code	0137	2 A/ N	Value either MS, SS, or Blank
Related National Stock Number	2895	13 N	Value 13 numerics
Jump to Code	0792	3 A	Value always that of an OOU recorded in the submitting S/A I&S Family

NOTE: When the submitted Segment-R reflects DRN Value 0794, the data element values for DRN 2128, 0317, 2895, and 0792 will be reflected only, not both the DRN value and data element value, (DIC LAD/LDD specific input instructions can be found in the FLIS Procedure Manual DoD 4100.39-M, Volumes 8 and 9).

6.6.15 Input Transaction, DIC LMD Multiple DIC Input - This transaction is used as a primary DIC for the submittal of a mixture of DIC's under the same document number for a single existing NSN. The DIC LMD usage is restricted to the integrated material manager (IMM), or lead service (LS) authorized submitters. The DIC LMD may be used also by DoD I&S participating IMM/LS for DoD I&S data entry and DoD I&S Family Life Cycle Maintenance in combination with other supply management/cataloging actions. The edit/validation criteria for this input transaction is dependent upon the acceptable combinations of DICs which are included within this transaction (See DoD 4100.39-M, Volumes 8 and 9 for permissible DIC combinations). Each DIC within the transaction package will be processed in accordance with the established individual DIC current FLIS edit/validation, and when the submitted action NSN has DoD I&S involvement, then the DoD I&S specialized edit/validation will also be applied.

6.6.16 Input Transaction DIC LMX Multiple NSN DIC Input - This transaction is used as a primary DIC to provide the capability to submit specific input DICs simultaneously against more than one existing NSN under the same document number. The DIC LMX usage is restricted to DoD I&S Family NSN's and may only be submitted by DoD I&S participating services/agencies, either the authorized DoD I&S Integrated Material Manager (IMM), Lead Service (LS), or Military Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) submitter. The edit/validation criteria for this input transaction is dependent upon the acceptable combination of DIC's which are included within this transaction package, and each DIC within the transaction pack-

age will be processed in accordance with the established individual DIC current FLIS edit/validation and the DoD I&S specialized edit/validation criteria. The following is a list of permissible DIC's that may be submitted within DIC LMX:

a. DIC LMX, Permissible Independent Transactions

DIC TYPE	TITLE
LAM	Add Catalog Management Data/DoD I&S Data
LCM	Change Catalog Management Data/DoD I&S Data
LAU	Add MOE Rule and Related Data
LCU	Change MOE Rule and Related Data
LDU	Delete MOE Rule and Related Data
LMD	Multiple DIC Input

b. DIC LMD, DoD I&S Permissible DIC Combination Within DIC LMX

DIC TYPE	TITLE
LAM	Add Catalog Management Data/DoD I&S Data
LCM	Change Catalog Management Data/DoD I&S Data
LAU	Add MOE Rule and Related Data
LCU	Change MOE Rule and Related Data
LDU	Delete MOE Rule and Related Data
LCG	Change Federal Supply Class

c. DIC LMX, Permissible Input Package DIC Combination. The following table depicts the various combinations of input transactions that may be submitted against the DoD I&S Master NSN and related NSN's within a single DIC LMX transaction:

DIC-LMX-MASTER NSN		RELATED NSN's
LAM/LCM	+	LAM/LCM
	or;	LMD/LAM/LCM/LAU/ LCU/LDU
LMD/LAM/LCM/ LAU/LCU/LDU	+	LAM/LCM
	or;	LMD/LAM/LCM/LAU/ LCU/LDU
LMD/LCG/LAM/LCM LAU/LCU/LDU	+	LMD/LCG/LAM/ LCM/LAU/LCU/LDU
LAU/LCU/LDU	+	LAU/LCU/LDU
	or;	LMD/LAU/LCU/LDU
LMD/LAU/LCU/LDU	+	LAU/LCU/LDU
	or;	LMD/LAU/LCU/LDU

NOTE: When the DIC LMX reflects a submitted CMD transaction (CMD submitted either independently or within DIC LMD) for any one I&S NSN (Master/Related NSN) then a CMD transaction must be submitted for each action I&S NSN contained in the DIC LMX package. When the DIC LMX reflects a submitted FSC change (DIC,LCG) for any one I&S NSN (Master/Related NSN) then a DIC LCG must be submitted in the DIC LMX package for all DoD I&S Family NSN's.

d. Minimum Essential DIC LMX requirements are as follows:

(1) The Effective Date, and Document Identifier Code must be the same for every NSN in the LMX, and

(2) The Package Sequence Number must be continuous throughout the package, i.e., A01, A02, Z99. (The last DIC in the LMX package must have

the Z__ Package Sequence Number for the last record in the package.).

(3) The effective date (ED) criteria for embedded transactions in a DIC LMX will be determined as follows:

(a) The embedded transaction that has the minimum ED will determine the minimum ED for the entire DIC LMX input transaction. The minimum ED will be in accordance with Volume 2, Chapter 8 of these procedures. Conversely, the embedded transaction that has the maximum ED will determine the maximum ED for the entire DIC LMX input transaction. (All transactions in the DIC LMX must have the same ED.)

(b) The ED timeframes for individual DICs, identified in Volume 2, Chapter 8 of these procedures, will not be enforced when those DICs are included in a DIC LMX input transaction. This is likened to the concept that is used in the DIC LMD ED timeframe criteria.

(4) The DIC LMX input transaction must not contain NSNs that an I&S action (add/change/delete) is not being affected.

(5) When the DIC LMX input transaction contains a CMD input transaction, there must be:

(a) A CMD transaction for the Master NSN and the transaction must be affecting an I&S change (FSC, OOU, P/C).

(b) A CMD transaction for every NSN submitted in the DIC LMX input transaction.

(6) When the DIC LMX input transaction contains Item Status actions (add/change/delete MOE Rules), there must a MOE Rule action for a Service/Agency having the first position of A, F, M, N, D or G. Item Status actions for Services/Agencies other than those Services/Agencies participating in I&S can be accomplished utilizing Non I&S Item Status procedures.

(7) The DIC LMX may contain straight Item Status transactions (e.g., LMX, LAU, LCU, LDU) without CMD transactions. This type LMX package may be required when the SICA request a MOE Rule Delete from their last recorded Generic Specific Related NSN. When this condition exists, the IMM/LS must submit a DIC LDU concurrently (DIC LMX) for the same service SICA, deleting the SICA MOE Rules from both the Generic Master NSN and the last Generic Specific Related NSN.

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I&S FAMILY STRUCTURE EXAMPLE

6.6.17 I&S Family Structure Example.

The following exhibits (A,B,C,D,E and F) depicts the basic I&S Family Order of Use (OOU) structure. The I&S Family must have a master NSN, Related NSN, OOU Code and Phrase Code (P/C), the Jump to Code (JTC) is optional. For I&S, the Master NSN CMD record will contain the total DoD I&S Family NSNs, OOU and JTC. The individual Related NSN CMD record for I&S will contain the forward (P/C) and the Master NSN.

EXHIBIT: A

SUBSTITUTABLE DoD I&S FAMILY

MASTER NSN SEGMENT H RECORD

MASTER NSN	P/C	RELATED NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000001	Blank	to	ADA	
	7	5905 010000002	ACA *	
	7	5905 010000003	ABB	
	7	5905 010000004	ABA **	
	7	5905 010000005	AAB	ACA
	7	5905 010000006	AAA ***	

INDIVIDUAL RELATED NSN SEGMENT H RECORDS FORWARD PHRASE CODING

RELATED NSN	P/C	MASTER NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000002	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000003	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000004	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000005	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000006	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank

* Master NSN OOU = ADA. The Master NSN is substitutable for all Related Items in the Family. Related Item OOU = ACA also substitute for all Related Items.

** Related NSNs 3 (OOU = ABB) and 4 (OOU = ABA) are interchangeable with one another but only substitutable for Related NSN 6 (OOU = AAA) because NSN 5 (OOU = AAB) has an assigned JTC = ACA

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that reflect no I&S between NSNs 3,4 and 5. The JTC is stating that only NSNs 1 and 2 can substitute for it.

*** Related NSNs 5 (OOU = AAB) and 6 (OOU = AAA) are interchangeable with one another. These NSNs are at the very low end of preference.

a. The following exhibit depicts the basic Interchangeable DoD I&S Family Order of Use (OOU) structure.

EXHIBIT: B

INTERCHANGEABLE DoD I&S FAMILY

MASTER NSN SEGMENT H RECORD

MASTER NSN	P/C	RELATED NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000001	G	to	AAF *	See Note
	G	5905 010000002	AAE **	
	G	5905 010000003	AAD **	
	G	5905 010000004	AAC ***	
	G	5905 010000005	AAB **	
	G	5905 010000006	AAA ***	

INDIVIDUAL RELATED NSN SEGMENT H RECORDS FORWARD PHRASE CODING

RELATED NSN	P/C	MASTER NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000002	E	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000003	E	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000004	E	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000005	E	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000006	E	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank

* Master NSN OOU = AAF. The Master NSN is interchangeable with all Related Items in the Family.

** Related Items are interchangeable with one another but have preference of issue reflected in sequence code (unit position).

NOTE: When the I&S Family is Interchangeable, a Jump to Code may not be assigned to a Related NSN that is in the Master NSN Interchangeable OOU subgroup.

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b. The following exhibit depicts the basic Generic DoD I&S Family Order of Use (OOU) structure.

EXHIBIT: C

GENERIC DoD I&S FAMILY

MASTER NSN SEGMENT H RECORD

MASTER NSN	P/C	RELATED NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000001	S	to	AAF *	See Note
	S	5905 010000002	AAE **	
Acquisition Advice Code	S	5905 010000003	AAD **	
(AAC) = "W"	S	5905 010000004	AAC **	
	S	5905 010000005	AAB **	
	S	5905 010000006	AAA **	

INDIVIDUAL RELATED NSN SEGMENT H RECORDS FORWARD PHRASE CODING

RELATED NSN	P/C	MASTER NSN	OOU	JTC
***5905 010000002	3	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000003	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000004	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000005	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000006	Blank	Blank
***5905 010000003	3	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000002	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000004	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000005	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000006	Blank	Blank
***5905 010000004	3	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000002	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000003	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000005	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000006	Blank	Blank
***5905 010000005	3	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000002	Blank	Blank

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RELATED NSN	P/C	MASTER NSN	OOU	JTC
	J	5905 010000003	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000004	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000006	Blank	Blank
***5905 010000006	3	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000002	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000003	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000004	Blank	Blank
	J	5905 010000005	Blank	Blank

* Generic Master NSN, OOU = AAF has submitted Acquisition Advice Code of "W".

** All related NSNs are the Generic Specific Related NSNs and are functionally interchangeable with one another.

*** Each Generic Specific Related NSN must be Phrase Coded "J" to each other.

NOTE: A Generic Specific Related NSN may not have an assigned Jump to Code.

c. The following exhibit depicts the basic Mixed Interchangeable and Substitutable DoD I&S Family Order of Use (OOU) structure.

EXHIBIT D:

INTERCHANGEABLE AND SUBSTITUTABLE I&S FAMILY

MASTER NSN SEGMENT H RECORD

MASTER NSN	P/C	RELATED NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000001	Blank	to	ADC *	
	G	5905 010000002	ADB **	
	G	5905 010000003	ADA **	
	7	5905 010000004	ACA ***	
	7	5905 010000005	ABA ***	
	7	5905 010000006	AAA ***	

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INDIVIDUAL RELATED NSN SEGMENT H RECORDS FORWARD PHRASE CODING

RELATED NSN	P/C	MASTER NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000002	E	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000003	E	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000004	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000005	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000006	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank

* Master NSN 1 (OOU = ADC). The Master NSN is interchangeable with Related NSN 2 and 3, and substitutes for Related NSNs 4, 5 and 6.

** Related NSNs 2 (OOU = ADB) and 3 (OOU = ADA) are interchangeable with one another and the Master NSN. Also, these Related NSNs substitute for Related NSNs 4, 5 and 6.

*** Related NSN 4 (OOU = ACA) substitutes for Related NSNs 5 and 6 and is the most preferred item in the substitutable subgroup. Related NSN 5 substitutes only for Related NSN 6 (least preferred item).

d. The following exhibit depicts mix of Definitive and Non Definitive DoD I&S Family Order of Use (OOU) structure:

EXHIBIT: E

MILITARY IMM/LEAD SERVICE PICA I&S FAMILY HAVING NON DEFINITIVE OOU

MASTER NSN SEGMENT H RECORD

MASTER NSN	P/C	RELATED NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000001	Blank	to	ADC *	
	7	5905 010000002	ACA *	
	7	5905 010000003	ABA *	
	7	5905 010000004	AAA *	
	Blank	5905 010000005	ZZZ *	
	Blank	5905 010000006	ZZZ *	

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INDIVIDUAL RELATED NSN SEGMENT H RECORDS FORWARD PHRASE CODING

RELATED NSN	P/C	MASTER NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000002	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000003	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000004	F	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000005	U	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000006	U	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank

* Master NSN 1 (OOU = ADA) substitute's for Related NSNs 2, 3, and 4. However, the service IMM/LS manager does not use Related NSNs 5 and 6, but only supports another service SICA (Retail Manager). Therefore the Service IMM/LS manager has assigned a non definitive OOU (ZZZ) to Related NSNs 5 and 6 (No IMM/LS manager I&S decision). Item 5 and 6 are reflected in the DoD I&S Family because a using Service SICA has defined an I&S Relationship between these items and the Master NSN.

e. The following exhibit depicts a total Non Definitive DoD I&S Family Order of Use (OOU) structure:

EXHIBIT: F

MILITARY IMM/LEAD SERVICE PICA
DoD I&S FAMILY TOTALLY NON DEFINITIVE

MASTER NSN SEGMENT H RECORD

MASTER NSN	P/C	RELATED NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000001	Blank	to	XXX *	
	Blank	5905 010000002	ZZZ *	
	Blank	5905 010000003	ZZZ *	
	Blank	5905 010000004	ZZZ *	
	Blank	5905 010000005	ZZZ *	
	Blank	5905 010000006	ZZZ *	

INDIVIDUAL RELATED NSN SEGMENT H RECORDS FORWARD PHRASE CODING

RELATED NSN	P/C	MASTER NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000002	U	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000003	U	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000004	U	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank
5905 010000005	U	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank

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RELATED NSN	P/C	MASTER NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000006	U	5905 010000001	Blank	Blank

* Master NSN 1 (OOU = XXX). In this example the service IMM/LS manager is a user of only the Master NSN, therefore an OOU value of XXX is assigned to the Master NSN and OOU value of ZZZ must be assigned to all Related NSNs in the Family (Service IMM/LS manager is not a user of the related NSNs, but is only supporting another Service).

6.6.18 IMM/LS PICA Initial Establishment and Revisions of DoD I&S Family Structures. The IMM/LS PICA is the only S/A activity that may initially establish a DoD I&S Family in the DLSC FLIS data base. The IMM/LS PICA activities will collaborate with the supported/using S/A on all new or revised I&S Family structures prior to entry of I&S Families in the DLSC FLIS data base in accordance with the published DoD I&S Joint Services/Agencies Regulation (ELIMINATION OF DUPLICATION IN MANAGEMENT AND LOGISTICS SUPPORT OF INTERCHANGEABLE AND SUBSTITUTABLE ITEMS, AFLCR 400.31, DARCOM-R700-30, NAVMATINST 4400.25, MCO 4410.24 and DLAR 4140.66).

6.6.19 Authorized IMM/LS PICA Submitters of DoD I&S Family Structures and Revisions of I&S Coding Assignments. The submittal of CMD transactions to DLSC is restricted to only those activities depicted in DoD 4100.39-M, Volume 10, Table 104, however, CMD transactions involving the establishment or revisions of DoD I&S Family structures is restricted to only those Services/Agencies specified as DoD I&S participating activities. The following is a list of the authorized DoD I&S submitting activities:

a. INTEGRATED MATERIEL MANAGER	PICA MOE RULE, LEVEL OF AUTHORITY
Air Force	LOA 06
Army	LOA 06/23 (TACOM)
Marine Corps	LOA 06
Navy	LOA 06
Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)	LOA 01
General Services Administration (GSA)	LOA 02

b. LEAD SERVICE (LS)	PICA MOE RULE, LEVEL OF AUTHORITY
Air Force	LOA 22
Army	LOA 22
Marine Corps	LOA 22
Navy	LOA 22

c. SECONDARY INVENTORY CONTROL ACTIVITY (SICA)	IMM/LS MOE RULE, PICA LEVEL OF AUTHORITY
Air Force	LOA, 01/02/06/22/23
Army	LOA, 01/02/06/22/23
Marine Corps	LOA, 01/02/06/22/23
Navy	LOA, 01/02/06/22/23

NOTE: Compatible SICA MOE RULE Level of Authorities (LOA 8D, 5D etc.) for recorded IMM/LS PICA MOE RULES are defined in Volume 13, (MATERIEL MANAGEMENT DECISION RULE TABLES)

d. Non DoD I&S CMD submitters are authorized to submit I&S phrase codes only (except phrase code "BLANK" and "U", SEE Volume 11, Chapter 3 Edit/Validation Criteria).

6.6.20 IMM/LS PICA DoD I&S Coding Requirement Summary. Specific detailed Edit/Validation Criteria applicable to the IMM/LS I&S Coding Assignments are contained in Volume 11, Chapter 3. The following is a summary of I&S Coding requirements.

a. The designated IMM/LS manager of the Master Item will manage all Related Items in the DoD I&S Family. Consistent wholesale management within DoD I&S Family Structures will be enforced by the DoD I&S System.

b. All items (Master and Related Items) in the DoD I&S Family must be active items of supply prior to entry of IMM/LS Coding Assignments to DLSC.

c. The assigned DoD I&S Family Master Item must be authorized for procurement prior to and upon entry or revisions of IMM/LS Coding Assignments (Master Item must not have an assigned Item Standardization Code of either "3" or "E").

d. The assigned Federal Supply Class (FSC) all

items (Master and Related NSNs) in the DoD I&S Family must be the same upon entry of IMM/LS I&S Coding assignments to DLSC.

e. The same service SICA MOE RULES recorded or submitted on the Related Items must also be submitted or recorded on the Master Item upon entry of IMM/LS I&S Coding assignments to DLSC. The SICA MOE Rules must be consistent throughout the DoD I&S Family Structure (The recorded SICA MOE Rule must have the same PICA, PICA LOA and same SICA activity).

f. The assigned Master Item must not have an assigned Acquisition Advice Code of T.

g. When the IMM is DLA or GSA the submitted DoD I&S Family Structure must have a definitive OOU assigned to all items in the I&S Family. The military IMM/LS may assign nondefinitive OOU when that IMM/LS has no retail interest for members submitted or recorded in the I&S Family.

h. The IMM/LS may only assign Acquisition Advice Code of either "N", "V", or "Y" to the Master Item when all Related Items in the I&S Family have an assigned Acquisition Advice Code of either "F", "N", "V", "Y".

i. Phrase Code assignments will be consistent with the relationships implied by the OOU code values. Phrase Codes will be assigned by the managing S/A to all items in the respective I&S Family. Alternatively, at the option of each S/A, Phrase Codes may be assigned by DLSC base on respective S/A OOU code assignments (See paragraph 6.6.24 DLSC Phrase Code Generation).

j. Only one Master Item can be assigned for a DoD I&S Family.

k. When the IMM/LS I&S Coding assignments reflect the DoD I&S Family Structure as a Generic I&S Family, the same service SICA MOE RULES recorded or submitted on the Generic Master Item must also be recorded or submitted on at least one Generic Specific Related Item within the I&S Family upon entry to DLSC.

l. A Generic Master Item must have an assigned Acquisition Advice Code of "W".

m. There must be at least two Generic Specific NSNs in a generic Master NSN subgroup, before a phrase code "J" can be recorded against either generic specific NSN in the I&S generic family subgroup. Also, a phrase code "J" must be recorded for every generic specific NSN in the I&S generic family subgroup.

n. All generic specific NSNs having a Phrase Code "J" recorded must also have a Phrase Code "3" recorded reflecting the Generic Master NSN.

o. The Generic Master Item record must have an assigned phrase code of "S" for every Generic Specific Related Item reflected in the record.

p. The Generic I&S Family Structure must have a definitive OOU assigned (must not be OOU ZZZ or XXX).

6.6.21 IMM/LS PICA Delete Related Items of DoD I&S Family. The PICA is the only activity that can delete a Related NSN or delete the entire DoD I&S Family. Collaboration with all recorded users of the affected NSN/DoD I&S Family is required. The IMM/LS, when deleting a Related NSN(s) or the entire DoD I&S Family, will prepare the appropriate CMD I&S transaction against the Master NSN CMD/I&S Family record. The omission of the affected NSN(s) and related I&S data from the input transaction will cause the NSN(s) and respective I&S data to be deleted from the Master NSN CMC/I&S Family FLIS data base record. The conditions that will cause subsequent or concurrent

delete of a NSN or the entire DoD I&S Family or Service I&S Group are as follows:

a. Delete Related NSN(s)

(1) The last recorded Service SICA MOE Rule is deleted.

(2) The recorded Service SICA(s) requests formally through collaboration procedures for the IMM/LS removal of the related NSN from the I&S family.

b. Delete entire DoD I&S Family or Service I&S Group.

(1) The last recorded Service SICA MOE Rule is deleted from the last recorded Related NSN(s).

(2) The IMM/LS/SICA decision through formal collaboratioin procedures to delete the entire DoD I&S Family.

6.6.22 SICA DoD I&S Coding Requirement Summary. Specific detailed Edit/Validation Criteria applicable to the SICA I&S Coding Assignments are contained in Volume 11, Chapter 3. The following is a summary of I&S Coding requirements.

a. The submitter of the CMD I&S transaction must be the authorized CMD submitting activity for their respective Service. (See Volume 10, Table 104).

b. The SICA must submit an I&S OOU for each NSN that has a SICA MOE Rule recorded for their Service.

c. The OOU structure must be in accordance with paragraph 6.6.5.1.

d. The SICA must always assign definitive OOU codes in their I&S Family Group (SICA may not assign OOU codes ZZZ or XXX).

e. The SICA assigned Master Item must be the same Master Item assigned by the IMM/LS for the DoD I&S Family.

f. The SICA when assigning an OOU against a Generic Master NSN (AAC of W), that SICA must also have an OOU assigned for at least one Related NSN in the generic interchangeable subgroup. When the SICA records an I&S Generic relationship in the CMD Segment-H record, the following general criteria must be adhered to:

(1) The PICA must have the Generic I&S Family established in its CMD Segment-H record and have an Acquisition Advice Code (AAC) of "W" on the Generic Master NSN.

(2) Have a Phrase Code of "S" for every NSN in the generic subgroup.

(3) Have a AAC of "W" assigned to the Generic Master NSN.

(4) Have a phrase code "S" for every Generic Specific Related NSN in the generic subgroup that it has a MOE rule recorded on, if the PICA has a phrase code "S" recorded on the NSN.

(5) All SICAs must have a MOE rule recorded on the Generic Master NSN and at least one Generic Specific Related NSN in the master NSN OOU interchangeable subgroup.

(6) There must be at least two Generic Specific Related NSNs in a generic master NSN subgroup, before a phrase code "J" can be recorded against either generic specific related NSN in the I&S generic family subgroup. Also, a phrase code "J" must be recorded for every generic specific related NSN in the I&S generic family subgroup.

(7) All generic specific related NSNs having a Phrase Code "J" recorded must also have a phrase code "3" recorded reflecting the Generic Master NSN.

6.6.23 SICA Delete I&S Related NSN(s) of Entire SICA I&S Family Group. The SICA may only delete a Related Item(s) from their respective I&S Family Group or their entire I&S Family Group when the following conditions are met:

a. The SICA may delete their related Item(s) when the Item(s) to be deleted do not have a recorded MOE Rule for the applicable SICA as of the effective date of the SICA transaction.

b. The SICA may delete their entire I&S Family Group, when the entire IMM/LS DoD I&S Family will be deleted as of the effective date of the SICA transaction.

c. When the SICA is deleting their recorded Related Item(s) as a result of SICA MOE Rule deletes, the SICA must inactive their CMD for the effected Related NSN(s) concurrently using DIC LMX procedures.

d. A SICA may delete their entire I&S Family Group as long as they inactivate their SICA CMD for the effected, related NSNs concurrently, using the DIC LMX procedures.

e. A SICA may delete their MOE Rule from a related NSN(s) as long as their phrase code relationships on the Master are concurrently corrected using LMX procedures.

6.6.24 FLIS I&S Phrase Code Generation. The scope of machine generating I&S Phrase Code actions encompasses the capability of adding, changing or deleting I&S phrase codes, manufacturing effective dated CMD transactions for the establishment or maintenance of related NSN forward I&S phrase code relationships based on the content of the master NSN CMD input transaction. The following depicts the I&S phrase code generation criteria based on individual S/A requirements:

a. Master NSN, Input Segment-H I&S Phrase Code Generation. The IMM/LS/SICA submitter, either DLA, GSA, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Navy have the option of either submitting the master NSN I&S phrase codes ("BLANK", "G", "S", "7") for each occurrence of submitted I&S Order of Use Phrase Statement requiring a master phrase code, or have the CMD/DoD I&S subsystem generate the applicable master NSN I&S phrase code for them. The basic qualifying criteria for master I&S phrase code generation is as follows:

INPUT TRANSACTION - Must be an independent DIC, LA/LCM (must not be included in DIC, LMD/LMX) and the submitted NSN must be an I&S Master NSN.

I&S OOU PHRASE STATEMENT - All occurrences of submitted I&S OOU phrase statements that require a loaded master I&S phrase code value of either "7"; "G"; "S" must have a blank phrase code field.

TRANSACTION SUBMITTER - Must be either DLA; GSA; Air Force; Marine Corps; Navy.

EDIT/VALIDATION - The submitted master NSN transaction must be initially approved to the point of triggering the master I&S phrase code generation process.

b. Related NSN, Forward I&S Phrase Code Generation. The IMM/LS/SICA submitter, either DLA, GSA, Air Force, Marine Corps, or Navy have the option of either submitting concurrently within DIC LMX (Multiple NSN Input) the Individual related NSN CMD transaction effecting the appropriate forward I&S phrase code action (either add, change,

delete), or have the CMD/DoD I&S subsystem manufacture the required CMD transaction for the applicable related NSN for effecting the appropriate forward I&S phrase code action as stated above. The basic qualifying criteria for triggering the manufacturing of I&S related NSN CMD transactions is as follows:

INPUT TRANSACTION - Must be an independent DIC, LAM/LCM (must not be included in DIC, LMD/LMX) and the submitted NSN must be an I&S master NSN.

TRANSACTION SUBMITTER - Must be either DLA, GSA, Air Force, Marine Corps, Navy.

I&S OOU PHRASE STATEMENT - The submitted master NSN CMD transaction must effect either an add; change; or delete of I&S order of use.

EDIT/VALIDATION - The submitted master NSN CMD transaction must be initially approved to the point of triggering the manufacturing process.

NOTE: Detailed I&S Phrase Code Generation and Specific Edit/Validation Criteria is contained in Volume 10, Chapter 4, Table 162. Army IMM/LS/SICA I&S Phrase Code Add, Change or Delete actions must be accomplished through DIC LMX procedures.

c. Machine Generation, DoD I&S Data Suspense Processing. The CMD/DoD I&S subsystem when manufacturing the I&S related NSN CMD transactions for effecting the Add; Change; Delete of forward I&S Phrase codes will suspend all FLIS data base update, and related output for the initially approved submitted master NSN CMD transaction, and each subsequent initially approved manufactured I&S related NSN CMD transaction until the last manufactured related NSN CMD transaction is approved. If an error condition causes any one transactions to fail, then the total suspended approved CMD transactions package (Master/Related NSNs) will be rejected, and all suspended FLIS data base update records, and output transactions will be purged.

6.6.25 CMD/I&S Phrase Code Recordation Sequence. The following depicts the sequence that the CMD/I&S phrase code's will be recorded in the CMD FLIS data base record when submitted or CMD system generated:

PHRASE CODE'S AND SEQUENCE

K, A, C, D, BLANK (SPACE) G, E, F, H, J, L, M, P, S, Y, Z, Q, R, T, N, V, O, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, X, U.

6.6.26 Service SICA Request to Delete MOE Rule. A service SICA may not submit an L, M, N, P, T, V or Z Phrase code while having a recorded MOE Rule in segment B of an item that is recorded in an IMM/LS DoD I&S Family as of the effective date of the SICA transaction.

6.6.27 Withdrawal of Wholesale Management. The IMM/LS PICA may not submit an M, P, or T phrase code while having a recorded MOE Rule in segment B of an Item that is recorded in the IMM/LS DoD I&S Family as of the effective date of the IMM/LS transaction.

6.6.28 Master/Related NSN, Non I&S CMD Maintenance. The IMM/LS/SICA when performing Non I&S CMD File Maintenance against an I&S Master/Related NSN will prepare the CMD transaction in accordance with CMD procedures contained in Volume 6, Chapter 2. However, I&S Coding Assignment Edit/Validation will also be enforced in accordance with Volume 11, Chapter 3.

6.6.29 Unique DoD I&S Procedures Processing/ Conditions.

a. When a Federal Supply Class (FSC) change and a change to the Item Identification Characteristics is required for a DoD I&S Family recorded in the FLIS (FLIS data base) the following phased (step) procedure must be followed:

(1) Step one (1), a DIC LMD input transaction against the I&S Master NSN must be submitted containing a DIC LCM (to dissolve the existing I&S Master NSN, LCG (to change the FSC), LCC (change II Characteristics Data) and may include DIC LCD and LCU as required.

(2) Step two (2), a DIC LMD input transaction against each I&S Related NSN (in the Master NSN Family) must be submitted containing a DIC LCM (to delete the I&S Phrase Code and Related Master NSN), LOG (to change the FSC to match the Master NSN FSC on the effective date), LCC (change II Characteristic Data) and may include DICs LCD and LCU as required.

(3) Step three (3), a DIC LMX input transaction against the Master NSN, containing a DIC LCM reestablishing the DoD I&S Master NSN Family (with the new FSC) and a DIC LCM for each Related NSN (in the Master NSN Family) with the appropriate I&S Phrase Code and Related Master NSN.).

(4) To ensure that all input transactions in steps 1, 2 and 3 above are synchronized, the effective date reflected in all the input transactions must be the same. Also the step 1 transaction should be approved (having received the FLIS output approval notification) prior to submitting the step 2 input transaction. Also, the step 2 transaction should be approved before the step 3 transaction is submitted.

(5) The control of the processing for this condition would be by the submitter of the transaction, properly submitting the step 1 action first, receiving the approval notification and then submit the step 2 transaction, etc., and ensure that all the input transaction have the same effective date.

(6) This input transaction will be an exception to the standard rule that the deletion/dissolving of an I&S Master NSN must concurrently delete/inactive the I&S Phrase Code on the Related NSN. However, on the effective date of all the submitted transactions the I&S Master NSN and the I&S Related NSN will be in a valid I&S relationship.

6.6.30 Logistic Transfers of I&S Families. When an I&S Family (NSNs in an I&S Family) is being logistically transferred from one manager to a new manager, the following will apply:

a. The gaining manager, when picking up an I&S Family from a losing manager, must (pick-up) manage all items in the losing manager's CMD I&S Family (Segment H Record).

b. The losing manager must ensure that the I&S Family to be transferred must be valid I&S relationships as of the negotiated date of the logistic transfer, and not (subsequently) adding/deleting NSNs to/from the I&S Family.

6.6.31 Superseding an I&S Master NSN. When a DoD I&S Master NSN is being superseded (replaced) the input transaction must be a DIC LAM/LCM under a DIC LMX (with the new Master NSN in the LMX header). Only the IMM/LS after collaboration with the using S/A may initiate the superseding action to DLSC.

6.6.32 Output Notification Document Identifier Codes (DIC) Generated From Processing I&S Family Data. The following paragraphs set forth the various types of output notification that will be forwarded to the PICA/SICA as a result of FLIS processing. Add/Delete/Revision of I&S Family Data.

a. DIC KIM. Catalog Management Data as a result of IMM/Lead Service Input, Document Identifier Code (DIC) KIM, is generated by DLSC as a result of CMD or Item Status actions in the time frames established under existing FLIS requirements and output to the applicable Retail Manager(s) (SICA) recorded on the affected NSN, or those who have active CMD, Segment H record in the FLIS data base. The DIC KIM will be modified to reflect IMM/Lead Service DoD I&S Family Data actions with the use of a special processing indicator code in the third position of the file maintenance sequence number field of the master NSN, to define the action taken against the affected I&S Family. (See Volume 10, Chapter 4, Table 125).

b. DIC KIP. DoD I&S Family Data as a result of SICA Input, Document Identifier Code (DIC) KIP, is generated by DLSC as a result of SICA I&S Group file maintenance action (Add/Change/Delete OOU, JTC).

(1) DIC KIP will reflect for an individual SICA an image of the Segment H and will include the SICA I&S Group Data and will be output to the IMM/LS PICA on the processing date of the SICA I&S output transaction.

(2) DIC KIP will also be pushed when the SICA deletes an entire I&S Family. The KIP will contain an image of the H Segment submitted against the Master NSN (no I&S P/C data). However, the KIP will contain any data that is record in the CMD. This could be other Phrase Codes. (If no phrase data is reflected, only the CMD portion of the Segment H will be output in the KIP; or KIP output without I&S phrase codes of Blanks, S, 7, or G present is indication that the applicable military service I&S data is deleted.).

c. All other Output Notification and File Maintenance DICs as a result of processing I&S/Supply Management data will be output in accordance with Volume 6, Chapter 2, Add, Reinstate, Change, or Delete Catalog Management Data.

d. When a DIC KRE is output as a result of a DIC LMX input transaction (reject), the KRE will contain the I&S Master NSN (Header NSN) and will reflect the NSN that caused the transction to reject, along with the DRN and Return Code. When a DIC KRE (reject) is output as a result of a DIC LCM manufactured transaction, the KRE will contain the I&S Master NSN submitted in the initial DIC LCM transaction. The Related NSN that caused the manufactured LCM transaction to reject will also be identified along with the DRN and Return Code.

SUBSTITUTABLE DoD I&S FAMILY

MASTER NSN SEGMENT H RECORD

MASTER NSN	P/C	RELATED NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000001		5905 010000002		
		5905 010000003		
		5905 010000004		
		5905 010000005		
		5905 010000006		

INDIVIDUAL RELATED NSN SEGMENT H RECORDS RECIPROCAL PHRASE CODING

RELATED NSN	P/C	MASTER NSN	OOU	JTC
5905 010000002		5905 010000001		
5905 010000003		5905 010000001		
5905 010000004		5905 010000001		
5905 010000005		5905 010000001		
5905 010000006		5905 010000001		

CHAPTER 7
SOURCE OF SUPPLY

6.7.1 Introduction

a. The following transactions submitted to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC) for normal Catalog Management Data flow, Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule changes and deletions, critical Source of Supply inputs, or Defense Nuclear Agency (DNA) Source of Supply inputs, all may result in updates to the FLIS Source of Supply file and output of DAAS Source of Supply Updates (DIC KSS) to the Defense Automatic Addressing System (DAAS):

DIC	Title
LAD	Add Data Element(s)
LAM	Add Catalog Management Data
LCD	Change Data Element(s)
LCG	Change FSC
LCM	Change Catalog Management Data
LCU	Change MOE Rule Number and Related Data
LDD	Delete Data Element(s)
LDM	Delete Catalog Management Data
LDU	Delete MOE Rule Number
LSS	DAAS Critical Source of Supply Update
LTU	Add Nuclear Ordnance Source of Supply or Special Operations Command Source of Supply (Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) only)
LTV	Change Nuclear Ordnance or Special Operations Command Source of Supply (DSWA only)
LTW	Delete Nuclear Ordnance or Special Operations Command Source of Supply (DSWA only)

(See chapters 6.2 (Catalog Management Data) and 6.3 (MOE Rule and Related Data), and sections 6.7.2 and 6.7.7. NOTE: The above Document Identifier Codes (excluding LTU, LTV, and LTW) apply to the Marine Corps when that Service is acting as an Integrated Materiel Manager (IMM).)

b. All updates to the FLIS TBJ Source of Supply file will occur on the effective date of the input transaction which resulted in the update. For zero effective dated input transactions, this will be the same as the processing date. All DIC KSSs will be output to DAAS on the effective date of the input transaction which resulted in the DIC KSS (processing date for zero effective dated transactions).

6.7.2 DAAS Critical Source of Supply Update (DIC LSS). This section contains the data necessary to effect immediate Source of Supply updates to DAAS. DIC LSS will be input to DLSC, either by telephone or electronic transmission, by authorized Source of Supply data submitters to effect corrective actions or emergency changes that are to be processed to DAAS immediately. (See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for DIC LSS format and content.)

a. Critical Source of Supply Update requests involving Logistics Reassignments will be made to the Logistics Reassignment Monitor (DLA-OPL). If the Critical Source of Supply Update is approved, the monitor will advise the DLSC-S Program Manager of the National Stock Number (NSN), proper Source of Supply/Pseudo Source of Supply, Navy Special Source of Supply, and required effective date, as applicable.

b. For all other Critical Source of Supply Update requests, the Integrated Material Manager (IMM)/ Service will contact the DLSC-S Source of Supply Program Manager directly, providing the required information. DLSC will assure that all such requests are handled as emergency changes. Upon notification from an IMM/Service/Logistics Reassignment Monitor of a Critical Source of Supply Change, the

DLSC-S Program Manager will contact DAAS (by telephone) and will confirm the change by inputing as LSS which will in turn generate a KSS to DAAS. DLSC will generate a DIC KFP follow-up to the submitting IMM/Service if supporting CMD (when required) has not been received within 15 days of the LSS input. Input of an LSS transaction will not update the Source of Supply field of FLIS CMD records. It will only update the FLIS TBJ Source of Supply file and DAAS.

c. If a Service/Agency submits more than one Critical Source of Supply Update for the same National Item Identification Number (NIIN), an overlay concept will be applied. CMD follow-up will be required for the last emergency update processed. Upon receipt of the CMD, if the submitted Source of Supply does not match the last emergency Source of Supply Update processed, normal processing will occur and the submitted CMD Source of Supply will be used to update the FLIS Source of Supply file and to generate a KSS to DAAS.

d. Any Service/Agency, providing support to other Services/Agencies, that is changing a Source of Supply by LSS (telephone or mechanical) is responsible for notification to all users of the action taken. This will allow the user to update his Source of Supply and reduce any conflicts within the file.

e. The program manager for Source of Supply at DLSC is the Directorate of Cataloging (DLSC-S) -during normal duty hours (0745-1630, Monday through Friday), DSN 932-4470. For other than duty hours, contact DLSC Staff Duty Officer, DSN 932-4233 or commercial 1-616-961-4233.

6.7.3 FSC Change. A Source of Supply update (DIC KSS) will be provided to DAAS for Federal Supply Class (FSC) changes when a DIC LCM/LAD containing a Phrase Code D is received, or when the FSC change is received from DSWA in DIC LCG.

a. FSC changes that involve a Source of Supply change will be provided concurrently with the Source of Supply update.

b. FSC changes that do not involve a Source of Supply change will be provided to the DAAS reflecting the FSC change. The resulting DIC KSS will contain a full range of data.

6.7.4 Maintenance Action Codes (MAC). The Maintenance Action Codes contained in CMD submittals by Military Services are used to determine the loading of IMM/Service columns in the FLIS Source of Supply (TBJ) File and at DAAS. The application of the MAC in the Source of Supply program will be as follows:

a. Upon processing a CMD transaction with a MAC of MM or MS that generates/changes a Source of Supply, output a KSS update to DAAS (activity code U3). This KSS update will load the IMM and submitting Service columns in the DLSC and DAAS Source of Supply files.

b. Upon processing a CMD transaction with a MAC of SS that generates/changes a Source of Supply, output a KSS update to DAAS. This action will update the submitting activity's Service Source of Supply column in the DLSC file and at DAAS.

(1) If input by a IMM, no KSS update will be output to DAAS.

(2) When CMD is submitted concurrently with segment B data for a logistics reassignment from one Navy IMM to another Navy IMM and the only change to the Navy CMD is to the Service-peculiar data in the Service line, the Navy will submit an MS MAC. DLSC will update the IMM and Service

columns in the DLSC and DAAS Source of Supply files.

6.7.5 Tables

a. A Routing Identifier Code (RIC) versus Cataloging Activity Code table, volume 10, table 103, and a Source of Supply Modifier Code table, volume 10, table 59, are maintained by DLSC based on requirements established by the Military Services, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA), General Services Administration (GSA), and the Coast Guard. The Source of Supply/Source of Supply Modifier Code submitted in the CMD update is checked against these tables for validity. Source of Supply Modifier Codes are converted by DLSC to Pseudo Source of Supply Codes, volume 10, table 110. Only valid RICs and Pseudo Source of Supply Codes are established in the FLIS Source of Supply file and forwarded to DAAS. A RIC Code and a Source of Supply (SOS) Code are synonamous.

b. The criteria for DLSC to determine whether to load Source of Supply changes in the IMM record of the FLIS Source of Supply (TBJ) File and the DAAS file are contained in volume 10, table 114. Maintenance of this table is the responsibility of the Military Services, DLA and GSA.

6.7.6 Service/Agency Source of Supply Update Criteria

a. The Source of Supply to be loaded in the FLIS Source of Supply (TBJ) File for the GSA and subsequently released to DAAS will be based on data contained in the Catalog Management Data submitted to DLSC by GSA.

(1) When the submitted MOE Code is blank and

(a) The submitted Source of Supply Code is GGE or G13 load the submitted Source of Supply Code (DRN 3690) to the IMM column in the TBJ file.

(b) The submitted Source of Supply Code is other than GGE or G13 and the submitted Acquisition Advice Code is other than L, load the submitted Source of Supply Code (DRN 3690) to the IMM column in the TBJ file.

(c) The submitted Source of Supply code is other than GGE, G13 or G69 and the submitted Acquisition Advice Code is L, a Pseudo Source of Supply Code of XDG (Volume 10, Table 110) will be generated to update the IMM column in the TBJ.

(2) When the submitted MOE Code is TG (GSA, Supporting Civil Agencies), the submitted Acquisition Advice Code (DRN 2507) is G, K, P, V or Z, and there is no DoD Source of Supply in the IMM column of the TBJ file and there is no PICA LOA 22, 26 or 99 recorded in segment B, a Pseudo Source of Supply of XFG (Volume 10, Table 110) will be generated to update the IMM column in the TBJ file. When XFG is loaded in the IMM column of the TBJ file, and GSA submits a CMD transaction to change its Acquisition Advice Code from G, K, P, V or Z to another Acquisition Advice Code, or GSA submits an LCM to inactivate its Civil Agency CMD or submits an LDM to delete its Civil Agency CMD, the XFG will be deleted and XZZ will be loaded in the IMM column of the TBJ and DAAS SOS files. However, if the FSC is under DLA management and GSA CMD is inactivated/deleted, the decentralized DoD SOS (D9 __I) will be loaded as the last known SOS in the IMM column of the TBJ and DAAS SOS files. (When GSA is changing AAC as noted above and retaining active management, XZZ will be loaded in the IMM column of the TBJ regardless of the FSC.)

b. The Source of Supply to be loaded in the TBJ file for the DLA and subsequently released to DAAS

will be derived from the CMD submitted to DLSC by the Defense Supply Center (DSC). If a J-series Source of Supply Modifier Code is received from a DSC, it will be converted to a D9-Pseudo Source of Supply (see volume 10, table 110 for definition of codes) or an S9-Source of Supply based on the following criteria:

SOS Modifier Submitted	DLSC Creates SOS/PSOS Code*
JCL	S9-
JCK	S9-
JDS	D9-
JDC	D9-
JDF	No-Load Condition

*The third position of this converted SOS/PSOS Code will be based on the submitter (e.g., S9E-DESC, Defense Electronics Supply Center).

c. The Source of Supply to be loaded in the TBJ file for the Air Force and subsequently released to DAAS will be derived from CMD submitted to DLSC by the Air Force. If the Air Force Catalog Management Data contains a J-series Source of Supply Modifier Code, the Military Routing Identifier (MIL-RI) for the centralized IMM (Source of Supply reflected in the TBJ IMM column) will be furnished to DAAS, except for CMD records having a Source of Supply of JDF. This is a no-load condition (see paragraph 6.7.5.b above) for the DLSC and DAAS files.

d. The Source of Supply to be loaded in the TBJ file for the Army and subsequently released to DAAS will be derived from the CMD submitted to DLSC by the Army. If a different Source of Supply from that supplied by the IMM is to be established in the TBJ file, it will be established based on criteria outlined in volume 10, table 119, Army Source of Supply Conversion.

e. The Navy Source of Supply and the Navy Special Source of Supply Code (when appropriate) to be loaded in the TBJ file and subsequently released to DAAS will be based on the CMD submitted to DLSC by the Navy. The criteria for generating the Source of Supply update (IMM and/or Service field) in the TBJ file are outlined in volume 10, table 111. NOTE: When the CMD input from the Navy contains Maintenance Action Code (MAC) MM, the criteria in table 111 will be bypassed. The KSS update to DAAS will be based on the Source of Supply contained in the CMD, plus a constant of ZZ for the Navy Special.

f. The Source of Supply to be loaded in the TBJ file (IMM field only) for the Marine Corps and subsequently released to the DAAS will be derived from the CMD submitted to DLSC by the Marine Corps. Therefore, when the Marine Corps is managing an item as a IMM, a Source of Supply update (DIC KSS) will be generated reflecting the Marine Corps MIL-RI of MPB. NOTE: The FLIS and DAAS do not maintain a Service Source of Supply field for the Marine Corps.

g. The Source of Supply to be loaded in the TBJ file (IMM field only) for the Coast Guard and subsequently released to the DAAS will be derived from the CMD submitted to DLSC by the Coast Guard. NOTE: The Coast Guard only submits CMD when they are a wholesale manager and the item is not currently managed by a IMM.

(1) When the Coast Guard is managing an item as a wholesale manager, subject to the above exclusion, a Source of Supply update (DIC KSS) will be generated reflecting the MIL-RI of the Coast Guard manager and a MOE Code of GP in card columns 41-42.

(2) The Coast Guard Source of Supply will be deleted (Pseudo SOS Code XZZ) from the FLIS TBJ file when the Coast Guard MOE Rule is deleted or

changed to a MOE Rule reflecting IMM management.

h. The Source of Supply to be loaded in the TBJ file for the Veterans Administration (VA) and subsequently released to DAAS will be derived as follows: When the submitted MOE Code is VA, the submitted AAC (DRN 2507) is G or V, there is no DoD Source of Supply present in the IMM column of the TBJ file, and there is no PICA LOA 22 recorded in Segment B, a Pseudo Source of Supply XFV is loaded in the IMM column of the TBJ. When XFV is loaded into the IMM column of the TBJ file (active or inactive), and VA submits a CMD transaction to change the AAC from G or V to another AAC or VA submits an LCM to inactivate its Civil Agency CMD or submits an LDM to delete its Civil Agency CMD, the XFV will be deleted from the IMM column of the TBJ and DAAS SOS files and if applicable, the decentralized DoD SOS will be loaded in the IMM column.

SOS/SOS Modifier Submitted	DLSC Creates SOS/ Pseudo SOS Codes
G36	XFV
JVC	XFV
JVS	XFV

i. The Source of Supply to be loaded in the TBJ file (IMM field only) for the National Weather Service (NWS), activity 47, will be derived from the CMD submitted to DLSC by GSA, Activity 75. The SOS Code of G13 will be the only SOS used on CMD input when NWS is managing an item as a wholesale manager. The TBJ file and the DAAS SOS file will not be updated when NWS is LOA 22 since there is no unique SOS field for NWS in either file. The TBJ and DAAS SOS files will be updated when Military Service CMD (LOA 8D) is recorded on the FLIS data base. Upon inactivation or cancellation an inactive G13 SOS code will be loaded as the last known SOS in the IMM column of the TBJ and DAAS SOS file.

j. The Source of Supply to be loaded in the TBJ file (IMM field only) for the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA), Activity 48, and subsequently released to DAAS will be derived from the CMD submitted to DLSC by FAA. The SOS Code "G69" will be the SOS used on CMD input when FAA is managing an item as a wholesale manager. The TBJ file and the DAAS SOS file will not be updated when FAA is LOA 22 since there is no unique SOS field for FAA in either file. The TBJ and DAAS SOS files will be updated when a Military Service CMD (LOA 8D) is recorded on the FLIS data base. Upon inactivation or cancellation on inactive "G69" will be loaded as the last known SOS in the IMM column of the TBJ and DAAS SOS file.

6.7.7 Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) Source of Supply Criteria. The DSWA does not submit Catalog Management Data (CMD) to the FLIS. Therefore, to update the FLIS Source of Supply (TBJ) File and the DAAS, the following criteria applies:

a. Activity code XA is the authorized submittter for DSWA Source of Supply maintenance for all National Stock Numbers in Federal Supply Group 11 and all NSNs in other FSGs which reflect a reference number with Commercial and Government Entity Code (CAGEs) 57991, 67991, 77991, or 87991. Activity Code XA is also the only authorized submitter for DSWA SOS maintenance on all NSNs peculiar to the United States Special Operations Command (USSOCOM). Item Identifications for these items reflect a reference number coded with CAGE Code 1USS1. The DICs and their definitions are as follows (see volume 8, chapter 8.1 for input format and content):

(1) LTU - Add Nuclear Ordnance or USSOCOM Source of Supply. Used to add Source(s) of Supply. A single KSS output record will be provided to DAAS containing all IMM and Service Source of Supply columns.

(2) LTV - Change Nuclear Ordnance or USSOCOM Source of Supply. Used to change Source of Supply Code(s) for a nuclear ordnance or USSOCOM items to another Source of Supply. A single KSS output record will be provided to DAAS containing all IMM and Service Source of Supply columns.

(3) LTW - Delete Nuclear Ordnance or USSOCOM Source of Supply. Used to inactivate/delete Source of Supply Code(s) for a nuclear ordnance or USSOCOM item. A single KSS output record will be provided to DAAS containing all IMM and Service Source of Supply columns.

b. FSC Changes: All FSC changes will be provided to DLSC using DIC LCG. All FSC changes submitted by DSWA must contain a Source of Supply in DLSC's file for the applicable NIIN. This input will cause complete FSC changes to all users recorded on the DLSC/DAAS file.

c. Effective Date Criteria for LCG: All LTU, LTV, and LTW Source of Supply changes must be zero (00000) filled. All FSC changes must meet the effective date criteria established in volume 2, chapter 8. The effective date for an FSC change will be the first day of any given month and must be submitted to DLSC 45-180 days prior to the effective date. A zero effective dated FSC change is allowed for single service submitters.

d. If the submitted input transaction (LTU-LTV-LTW) is impacting the Navy Source of Supply or the Navy Special, it is mandatory that both Navy Source of Supply and Navy Special be submitted in each transaction.

e. In the event of a logistics transfer from one IMM to another IMM, DSWA will submit a complete LTW transaction to delete/inactivate all Source of Supply for that NSN. Simultaneously, DSWA will provide an LTU transaction to add the Source of Supply for the gaining manager as well as all users.

f. All add/change transactions (LTU-LTV) submitted to DLSC will be rejected if a segment B MOE Rule X001 is not recorded on the DLSC file. However, an LTW (delete) will always be accepted regardless of MOE Rule registration.

g. The J-series Source of Supply Modifier Code will never be submitted to DLSC. The DSWA does not use these codes in the NIMACS system.

h. If the submitted add transaction (LTU) is for the IMM portion of the DLSC/DAAS file and the IMM position contains a MIL-RI other than HAD, the same MIL-RI must be submitted in the Service column of the managing Service or already be on file in that Service's column.

6.7.8 Source of Supply Inactivation and Deletion

a. A Source of Supply will be inactivated under the following conditions:

(1) By CMD inactivation or CMD deletion for a Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA) Source of Supply field. CMD inactivation is accomplished by submittal of an A,C,L,M,N,P,T,V or Z Phrase Code.

(2) When an item is reassigned from an IMM or Lead Service manager to a Foreign Military Sales manager (PICA LOA 99), the former IMM or Lead Service Source of Supply will be inactivated and retained. In the case of a former Lead Service, it's inactivated Source of Supply will be moved to the IMM field of the TBJ SOS file.

(3) Pseudo Source of Supply Code XXX will

only be used for Delete DSWA Source of Supply (DIC LTW) submittals by DSWA to inactivate Source of Supply(s) for a nuclear ordnance design controlled item.

(4) A Source of Supply is inactivated by establishing an "I" after the actual Source of Supply code.

b. Pseudo Source of Supply Code XZZ will be generated to "delete" an Source of Supply under the following conditions:

(1) To delete an IMM Source of Supply for an item that has been logistically reassigned (DIC LCU) from IMM to Lead Service management and no Source of Supply responsibility is retained by the IMM. The Source of Supply contained in the gainer's CMD will update the Service Source of Supply field.

(2) To delete an IMM Source of Supply when a Lead Service adopt action (DIC LMD with an LAU/LAM) is processed against an active item which has no DoD MOE Rules recorded.

(3) By CMD inactivation or CMD deletion for a Service Source of Supply column, when that Service is a retail manager (Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA)).

(4) To delete an IMM or Service Source of Supply for an item which has been recorded in error and for which there is no applicable Source of Supply. This action will be accomplished by telephone between the affected IMM/ Service and the DLSC program manager (DLSC-S).

(5) By LTW for nuclear ordnance design controlled items or Special Operations Command items. (see section 6.7.7).

(6) By CMD inactivation for a Foreign Military Sales (PICA LOA 99) Manager.

6.7.9 Last-Known Source of Supply. The DAAS is required to maintain a last-known source of supply for all cancelled/inactivated NSNs on its file. In support of this requirement, when an NSN is cancelled/inactivated, a KSS will be output to DAAS such that the Source of Supply of the last PICA on the NSN will be retained in an inactive status. This last-known Source of Supply will be maintained in both the DAAS and FLIS TBJ Source of Supply files. The last known Source of Supply will be retained in the IMM field of the FLIS TBJ and DAAS files until the NIIN is either reactivated or reinstated. A Foreign Military Sales PICA will not be returned as a last known Source of Supply unless there was no previous DoD manager.

6.7.10 Source of Supply Error Reporting

a. If DAAS discovers errors resulting from file maintenance actions effecting Source of Supply updates, it should report them to the DLSC program manager, by telephone, immediately. DLSC will take the necessary corrective actions and generate a Source of Supply update to correct the DAAS file.

b. If Source of Supply errors are discovered by the Services/Agencies, as a result of Military Standard Requisitioning and Issue Procedures (MILSTRIP) requisition routing, prepare a DAAS Critical Source of Supply Update transaction, DIC LSS, and submit to DLSC immediately.

c. Any Critical Source of Supply Update (LSS), either input by the DLSC program manager or transmitted by a Service/Agency, that contains any error condition will not be returned to the submitter. All rejects will be provided to the DLSC program manager for immediate resolution with the submitter and resubmittal into the system.

6.7.11 Outputs Generated from Processing Source of Supply Data. The following paragraphs set forth the outputs generated from processing Source of Supply update data. For applicable input/output Document Identifier Code chart, see volume 10, section 10.3.3.

a. DAAS Source of Supply Update (DIC KSS). Source of Supply and/or FSC updates will be furnished to DAAS by DLSC using DIC KSS (see volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format and content). A single DIC KSS will be output on the effective date of the input transaction which generated the KSS (or on the processing date, if the input transaction was zero effective dated). This DIC KSS will contain the current Source of Supply record for each IMM/Service field. Source of Supply/FSC update data will be derived from:

(1) File maintenance actions resulting from normal Catalog Management Data (CMD) flow.

(2) MOE Rule changes and deletions.

(3) Critical Source of Supply actions.

(4) Special Source of Supply updates submitted by the Defense Special Weapons Agency (DSWA) for certain unique items in the FLIS.

(5) Federal Supply Class (FSC) changes that do not change the Source of Supply.

b. Notification of Approval (DIC KNA) will be output to the submitter to advise that a transaction was processed and approved. These notifications are provided to the originator/submitter on a daily cyclic basis. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 for output format and content.)

c. DIC LSS input that is not processable through DLSC input control will be returned to the submitter/originator for resolution and resubmittal in one of the following formats (see volume 8, chapter 8.2):

Notification of Unprocessable Package (Submitter) (DIC KRU).

Processing Malfunction (DIC KPM).

d. Notification of Return (Submitter) (DIC KRE) will be output to the submitting activity of a transaction which contained errors. It will reflect the Data Record Number and return code identifying the error condition(s). The value of the DRN will be included, when applicable. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) (See volume 10, chapter 10.2 for return codes and definitions.)

e. Notification of Unprocessable Package (Submitter) (DIC KRU) will be output to the submitting activity when the input transaction is unprocessable because a control element required for processing was missing or not identifiable. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Correct and resubmit the transaction in its entirety.

f. DICs KRE, KRU, KPM, and KSE resulting from DIC LSS input by the DLSC program manager are output to the DLSC program manager in lieu of the originator/submitter for resolution.

CHAPTER 8
ITEM MANAGEMENT CODING DATA

6.8.1 Introduction. This chapter contains procedures for the submission of Item Management Coding (IMC) data to the FLIS data bank. All IMC data furnished to DLSC will be submitted in accordance with the policies of DoD 4140.26-M, Defense Integrated Materiel Management manual for Consumable Items, and the procedures contained herein.

a. Input transactions forwarded to FLIS will be submitted only by an activity authorized to submit IMC data as reflected in volume 10, table 104. These procedures are applicable to IMMs (Defense Logistics Agency (DLA)/General Services Administration (GSA)), the Army, Air Force, Marine Corps, Navy, and National Security Agency for all items in FSCs subject to IMC. Nuclear ordnance items identified by CAGE Codes 57991, 67991, 77991, and 87991 are exempt from IMC coding. Special Operations Command items identified by CAGE Code 1USS1 are also exempt from IMC coding.

b. For items coded for IMM management, the range of data necessary to perform IMC and to allow IMM management of the item (Document Identifier Code LVA) will be input from the Inventory Control Point (ICP) to DLSC. The IMM may also submit DIC LVA to obtain FLIS data base file data for IMC processing. DLSC will provide interrogation results (segments A, B (all except North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)), E, H, applicable futures file data, IMC data (segment 9) and, if the Card Identification Code is D, Source of Supply data) to the IMM.

c. If the IMM finds reject conditions during its IMC processing, it will output reject notification DIC KRE directly to the ICP. Otherwise, the IMM will update the DLSC FLIS data base. The Originating Activity Code, transaction date, and Document Control Serial Number on an input DIC LVA will be perpetuated on all DLSC and IMM output resulting from processing the transaction. For items coded for Service management, the ICP will update the FLIS data base directly, including the Item Management Code and the Card Identification Code (CIC). IMC statistics will be updated from item status transactions resulting from IMC actions.

d. Goals and Objectives:

(1) To provide more expeditious processing of IMC data by IMMs by sending interrogation results along with the IMC data to the IMM.

(2) To produce statistical summaries of IMC actions.

e. DIC LVA will be used to submit IMC data for items in FSC classes subject to IMC which are coded for IMM management. The complete range of data elements and the format in which they appear in the input are contained in volume 8, chapter 8.1 and volume 9, chapter 9.1. The transaction will be subjected to the edit and validation checks outlined in volume 11. Upon passing the edit and validation tests, interrogation results with file data and IMC data for the item will be output to the IMM.

6.8.2 Data Flow Procedures. This section gives the sequence and flow of IMC transactions between DLSC, Service ICPs, and the DLA/GSA IMMs. Authorized submitters of IMC transactions are identified in volume 10, table 104. Input transactions will generate output notification on the date of processing.

a. Adopt Coding.

(1) A Military Service Inventory Control Point will transmit to DLSC an IMC Data transaction (DIC LVA) with Card Identification Code (CIC) A, provided no other ICP from the same Service is a recorded user on the item.

(2) DLSC will interrogate the FLIS data base

for file data on the item and output the results and IMC data (DIC KIR) to the IMM indicated as the Item Management Classification Agency in the input DIC LVA.

(3) The IMM will transmit to DLSC an Add MOE Rule transaction (DIC LAU) including IMC, Item Management Coding Activity (IMCA), and CIC A.

(4) DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LAU transaction and record the actions on the FLIS data base.

b. Change Coding.

(1) If a Service ICP finds it necessary to revise certain permissible data elements on an IMC Data transaction (DIC LVA), the ICP will transmit to DLSC a second IMC Data transaction with CIC C.

(2) DLSC will interrogate the FLIS data base for file data on the item and output the results and IMC data (DIC KIR) to the IMM indicated as the Item Management Classification Agency in the input DIC LVA.

(3) The IMM will transmit to DLSC a Change Data Element transaction (DIC LCD) with CIC C and any other data element requiring change.

(4) DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LCD transaction and record the action on the FLIS data base.

c. Reactivation Coding - IMM Management.

(1) The ICP will transmit to DLSC an IMC Data transaction (DIC LVA) with CIC D.

(2) DLSC will interrogate the FLIS data base for file data on the item and output the results, including Source of Supply (Output Data Request Code 0274) data, and IMC data (DIC KIR) to the IMM indicated as the Item Management Classification Agency in the input DIC LVA.

(3) The IMM will transmit to DLSC a multiple DIC package (DIC LMD) consisting of an Add MOE Rule transaction (DIC LAU) with IMC, IMCA, and CIC D, and appropriate Catalog Management Data.

(4) DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LAU transaction and record the actions on the FLIS data base.

d. Return Coding. The ICP may desire to regain responsibility for an item previously coded for IMM management. After it has sent acceptable justification to the DLA IMM (per DoD 4140.26-M), the ICP will transmit to DLSC a multiple DIC package (DIC LMD) consisting of a Change MOE Rule transaction (DIC LCU) with IMC and CIC U and appropriate CMD. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LCU transaction and record the actions on the FLIS.

e. Approved Item Name Reclassification Program, Routine Reclassification Action, Initial Coding. DLSC will output an IMC Advice Notification (DIC KVI) to the activity/activities recorded with Primary Inventory Control Activity Level of Authority (PICA LOA) 06, 22, 23, or 26, or with a Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA) LOA 8D by special project.

(1) DLA/GSA IMM. The ICP will transmit to DLSC an IMC Data transaction (DIC LVA) with CIC B, F, or I.

(a) DLSC will interrogate the FLIS data base for the file data on the item and output the results and IMC data (DIC KIR) to the IMM indicated as the Item Management Classification Agency in the input DIC LVA.

(b) The IMM will submit a multiple DIC

package (DIC LMD) consisting of a Change MOE Rule transaction (DIC LCU) with IMC, IMCA, CIC B, F, or I; appropriate CMD; and if applicable, an FSC change transaction (DIC LCG).

(c) DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LCU transaction and record the actions on the FLIS data base.

(2) Service Management. The ICP will transmit to DLSC a multiple DIC package (DIC LMD) consisting of an FSC change transaction (DIC LCG) and appropriate CMD (DIC LCM). If the ICP is a Navy activity, only the FSC change will be submitted. On the effective date of the FSC change, the ICP will transmit to DLSC an Add Data Element (DIC LAD) with CIC B, F, or I and IMC.

(a) If there is no FSC change, the ICP will submit only the DIC LAD transaction.

(b) DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LAD transaction and record the actions on the FLIS data base.

f. Maintenance Coding.

(1) New Items - DLA/GSA IMM - No Action.

(2) New Items - Service Management. The ICP will transmit to DLSC a request for NIIN assignment (DIC LN__), NIIN reinstatement (DIC LB-), or Change PSCN to NIIN (DIC LCP) as appropriate. Segment B of this transaction will contain the IMC and CIC M. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the segment B input and record the new item on the FLIS.

(3) Inactive Item - DLA/GSA IMM - No Action.

(4) Inactive Item - Service Management. The ICP will transmit to DLSC a multiple Package (DIC LMD) consisting of an Add MOE Rule transaction (DIC LAU) with IMC and CIC M, and appropriate CMD. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LAU transaction and record actions on the FLIS.

(5) FSC Change. DLSC will output an IMC Advice Notification (DIC KVI) to activity/activities recorded with PICA LOA 06, 22, 23, or 26, or with SICA LOA 8D by special project.

(a) DLA/GSA IMM.

(1.) The Service ICP transmits to DLSC an IMC Data transaction (DIC LVA) with CIC M.

(2.) DLSC will interrogate the FLIS data base for file data on the item and output the results and IMC data (DIC KIR) to the IMM indicated as the Item Management Classification Agency on the input DIC LVA.

(3.) The IMM will transmit to DLSC a multiple DIC package (DIC LMD) consisting of a Change MOE Rule transaction (DIC LCU) with IMC, IMCA, and CIC M; appropriate CMD; and an FSC change transaction (DIC LCG).

(4.) DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LCU transaction and record all actions on the FLIS data base.

(b) Service Management. The ICP transmits to DLSC a multiple DIC package (DIC LMD) consisting of an FSC change transaction (DIC LCG) and appropriate CMD (DIC LCM). If the ICP is a Navy activity, only the FSC change will be submitted. On the effective date of the FSC change, the ICP will transmit to DLSC an Add Data Element transaction (DIC LAD) with CIC B, F, or I and IMC. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LAD transaction and record the actions on the FLIS data base.

g. Retroactive Coding. DLSC will output an IMC Advice Notification (DIC KVI) to the

activity/activities recorded with PICA LOA 06, 22, 23, 26, or SICA LOA 8D by special project.

(1) No Logistics Reassignment. The ICP transmits to DLSC a Change Data Element transaction (DIC LCD) with CIC R and, if applicable, IMC. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the DIC LCD transaction and record the action on the FLIS data base if IMC is present.

(2) Logistics Reassignment.

(a) The Service ICP transmits to DLSC an IMC Data transaction (DIC LVA) with CIC R.

(b) DLSC will interrogate the FLIS data base for file data on the item and output the results and IMC data (DIC KIR) to the IMM indicated as the Item Management Classification Agency on the input DIC LVA.

(c) The DLA/GSA IMM will transmit to DLSC a multiple DIC package (DIC LMD) consisting of a Change MOE Rule transaction (DIC LCU) with IMC, IMCA, and CIC R, and appropriate CMD.

(d) DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LCU transaction and record the actions on the FLIS.

h. Supply Support and Cataloging Action Request. The Service ICP prepares and transmits a Supply Support Request (SSR) other than provisioning to the IMM.

(1) New Item. The DLA/GSA IMM transmits to DLSC a request for NIIN assignment (DIC LN-), NIIN reinstatement (DIC LB-), or Change PSCN to NIIN (DIC LCP), as appropriate. Segment B of this transaction must contain the IMC, IMCA, and CIC V. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the segment B input and record the new item on the FLIS.

(2) Inactive Item. The DLA/GSA IMM transmits to DLSC a multiple DIC package (DIC LMD) consisting of an Add MOE Rule transaction (DIC LAU) with IMC, IMCA, and CIC V, and an appropriate CMD transaction. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LAU transaction and record the actions on the FLIS.

(3) Active Item. The DLA/GSA IMM transmits to DLSC an Add MOE Rule transaction (DIC LAU) with IMC, IMCA, and CIC V. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LAU transaction and record the action on the FLIS.

i. Automatic Recordation of Unrecorded User. The DLA IMM (except GSA) transmits to DLSC an Add MOE Rule transaction (DIC LAU) with IMC, IMCA, and CIC N when an unrecorded Military Service user makes three or more requisitions against an item within 180 days. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LAU transaction and record the action on the FLIS.

j. Provisioning Supply Support Request. The ICP submits an SSR to the IMM.

(1) New Item. The IMM transmits to DLSC a request for NIIN assignment (DIC LN-), NIIN reinstatement (DIC LB-), or Change PSCN to NIIN (DIC LCP), as appropriate. Segment B of this transaction must contain the IMC, IMCA, and CIC P. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the segment B input and record the new item on the FLIS.

(2) Inactive Item. The IMM transmits to DLSC a multiple DIC package (DIC LMD) consisting of an Add MOE Rule transaction (DIC LAU) with IMC, IMCA, and CIC P, and an appropriate CMD transaction. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LAU transaction and record the actions on the FLIS.

(3) Active Item. The IMM transmits to DLSC an Add MOE Rule transaction (DIC LAU) with IMC, IMCA, and CIC P. DLSC will update IMC

statistics from the LAU transaction and record the action on the FLIS.

k. Automatic Recordation on Standard Item. The IMM transmits to DLSC an Add MOE Rule transaction (DIC LAU) with IMC, IMCA, and CIC S to initially record a Military Service on the standard item if it has submitted an IMC action against a nonstandard (Item Standardization Code (ISC) 3 or E) item. DLSC will update IMC statistics from the LAU transaction and record the action on the FLIS.

6.8.3 Special Projects. DLSC has developed a special program to accomplish the following Item Management Coding (IMC) requirements for Consumable Item Transfers (CIT), retroactive coding, logistics reassignments and class changes:

a. Consumable Item Transfer Project.

(1) Background Information.

(a) Consumable Item Transfer (CIT) is a special project transferring consumable items now managed by military services to DLA. The transfers occur in monthly increments of about 30,000 items each. The services provide possible candidate NSNs to DLA for processing through a DLA workload model program. The DLA model balances both service transfers and DLA Center management workload and produces an incremental (monthly) transfer schedule. This schedule identifies, by increment, the FSCs and number of items (NSNs) included in a specific increment for each participating service activity. In the future, the Services may also transfer candidate NSNs to GSA.

(b) From the DLA established schedule, the Military Service periodically identifies and selects the specific NSNs for several increments that meet the schedule criteria. The Services directly forward to DLSC the list of candidate NSNs by tape in the following format:

RECORD POSITION	NO. POSITIONS	EXPLANATION
1-4	4	Federal Supply Class (FSC)
5-13	9	National Item Identification Code (NIIN)
14-15	2	Increment Number
16-17	2	Submitting Activity Code
18-19	2	Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Code

(2) Processing Incoming Candidate Tapes.

(a) Before generating Item Management Code Advice Notifications DIC (KVIs), DLSC edits each incoming candidate tape. If one of the following conditions occur, DLSC generates an error tape and/or listing of candidate NSNs rejected for one of the following reasons:

REJECT CODE	REJECT CODE DEFINITION
A	Match on FSC Condition Code 1. NSN returned because the Approved Item Name (AIN) reflected does not match the (INC/FSC combination) edit.
B	Match on FSC Condition Code 2. NSN returned because the AIN classified in two or more specific classes, none of which recorded on the NSN.
C	Cancelled NSN. Review and delete this NSN from local files.
D	NSN not on FLIS data base. Review and delete this NSN from local files.
E	Item Name Code not found. Review NSN for approved Item Name Code.
F	NSN contains a recorded future FSC change. FSC submitted on candidate tape does not agree with the FSC recorded in the futures.
G	NSN does not contain a recorded or future Segment B for the Activity.

(b) The format of rejected NSNs for both tape and hardcopy as follows:

RECORD POSITION	NO. POSITIONS	EXPLANATION
1-4	4	FSC from the submitted NSN on the military service tape.
5-13	9	NSN
14-15	2	Increment Code
16-17	2	Activity Code
18-19	2	MOE Code
20-21	2	Reject Code (See above paragraph - currently only one-position codes utilized)
22-25	4	Proper FSC. Applies to Reject Code A only. For other codes this field is blank.

(c) Just before the monthly incremental generation of KVIs, DLSC scans candidate NSNs to determine I&S relationships (Segment H I&S phrase codes). If the primary NSN is a master, DLSC generates a KVI for the master and KVI(s) for each/all related NSNs. Any related NSNs encountered rejects back to the submitting activity.

(3) Generation of DIC (Document Identifier Code) KVI (Item Management Code Advice Notification).

(a) On the first Tuesday of each month, DLSC outputs KVIs for the applicable increment on magnetic tape according to the format specified in the Participating Activity Code (PAC) Table and Volume 10, Table 10 (Output mode/media codes). DLSC forwards all Air Force output to Activity SX (Oklahoma City Logistics Center, Tinker AFB).

(b) DLSC records the letter K in the first position and a Service Identifier Code (A - Army, F - Air Force, N - Navy and M - Marine Corps) in the second position of seven-digit Document Control Serial Number (DCSN - DRN 1000) on all KVI transactions pertaining to the CIT Logistic Reassign-

ment Project. FLIS system utilizes the unique DCSN to recognize and process CIT transactions.

(4) Updating the CIT Suspense File in FLIS.

(a) To update the suspense file and perform the special CIT edits, submitting activities must perpetuate the unique DCSN in the Losing Item Manager's (LIM) LVA and in the Gaining Item Manager's (GIM) LMD is the trigger mechanism for DLSC to update the CIT Suspense File and create various CIT statistical reports as required in the future.

(b) DLSC generation of KVI transactions results in recording the NIIN, Submitting Activity Code, Increment Number, and the KVI generation date on the suspense file.

(c) A 65-day LVA processing time begins at the point of KVI generation. LVAs received, within the 65-day period in response to DLSC generated KVIs, process and clear the suspense file.

(d) If an incoming LVA exceeds the 65-day timeframe, the Activity Decrement Counter (about ten percent of each Activity's monthly increment) decrements on a transaction by transaction basis, until equaling zero. Once the activity's counter equals zero, all succeeding LVA transactions reject if exceeding the 65-day timeframe.

(e) On the 6th of every month, DLSC resets all decremental counter balances to about ten percent of each activity's succeeding increment transfer schedule.

(5) Editing incoming CIT LVA transactions.

(a) The unique CIT edits apply to all LVA transactions received by DLSC with a Card Identification Code (CIC) (DRN 0099) of B, F, I, M, and R, and/or with a CIT DCSN (letter K in first position).

(b) If the submitted NSN is not on the Suspense File, DLSC rejects the transaction with the MO return action code.

(c) Should the submitted NSN exceed the 65-day processing window and the Activity's Decrement Counter balance equals zero, DLSC rejects the transaction with the MP return action code.

(d) If submitted NSN contains an invalid submitted/recorded (current/future) INC/FSC combination on the FLIS data base, DLSC rejects the transaction with the MQ return action code.

(6) Output Notification from processing LIM's LVA transactions.

(a) For CIT output transactions, DLSC generates the letter K in the first position of the DCSN for the following DICs:

1. Notification of Approval (DIC KNA) to the submitter advising the transaction processed and approved.

2. Notification of Return (DIC KRE) to the submitter advising the transaction contains errors.

3. Interrogation Results (DIC KIR) to the Gaining Item Manager (GIM) only when DLSC genrates a KNA to the submitter (LIM).

4. FLIS data base File Data for Replacement of a Cancelled NSN/PSCN, Related Generic NSN, (DIC KFE) output to the submitter of the LVA transaction as secondary output to KIR or KFS, when applicable.

5. NIIN/PSCN Status/Index (DIC KFS) output to identify the NIIN Status Code recorded on the FLIS data base if the submitted NIIN is in a cancelled status.

(b) If the LIM reviews a KVI transaction and research dictates the Military Service retain management, submit a LVI vice a LVA transaction to clear the KVI suspense file. The LIM transaction must contain the letter "K" in the first position of DCSN for updating the Suspense File.

(7) Transferring Item Management to GIM.

(a) GIM submits a LMD or LMX package, in response to a KIR, consisting of MOE Rule data involved in applicable LMD requirements according to Volume 8 or 9.

(b) LIM submits a LVA or LVI and GIM response with any DIC allowed with an LMD package. LVI, LDU, LAD, updates suspense file, but the LDU and LAD must be within an LMD package.

(c) LIM submits a straight LCU transaction in response to the KIR, if GIM is GSA (Activity 75) and the item contains Civil Agency (PICA LOA11) MOE Rule and GSA Civil Agency CMD.

(d) Perpetuate the letter K in DCSN in GIM's transactions to update the Suspense File.

b. Other special project requirements for IMC Advice Notification (DIC KVI) will be generated by DLSC on a special-project basis. This occurs upon receipt of a letter from the DoD Integrated Materiel Management Committee (IMC) chairman specifying (1) the National Stock Numbers for the KVI (if pull is to be made by NSN), (2) the affected FSC class and assigned IMM, (3) the approximate number of items in FSC, (4) the Card Identification Code (CIC, Data Record Number 0099) to be used, and (5) the closing date for receipt of responses to the KVIs.

(1) DLSC will output a DIC KVI in NSN sequence to the PICA of each active item in the affected FSC that is under Service management (PICA LOA 06, 22, 23 (activity AZ), and 26 (military)). Subject KVIs will be on magnetic tape formatted in the output media obtained from the Participating Activity Code (PAC) table. All Air Force output will be forwarded to the Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC, activity code SA) regardless of the PICA. Upon receipt of the KVIs and review of applicable records, the activity will begin submitting appropriate IMC transactions to DLSC. These transactions will contain the letter K in the first position of the DCSN (seven-digit Document Control Serial Number - DRN 1000).

(2) A suspense file will be established at DLSC for all KVI notification. The Service can clear its suspense by submitting one of the following:

(a) DIC LVA (IMC Data transaction). Note: At this point the suspense will be cleared for the Service and a suspense established against the IMM. The suspense against the IMM will be cleared upon receipt of segment B data reflecting IMM management.

(b) DIC LAD (Add Data Element). When the KVI is generated for items that involve changing FSC assignment to a IMM or establishing Item Management Coding, the activity will review the item and submit DIC LAD with the appropriate Item Management Code (DRN 2744).

(c) DIC LCD (Change Data Element). When the Service reviews a KVI transaction and research indicates the IMC (DRN 2744) is in error and should be a different Service retention code, the activity will submit a DIC LCD transaction to change the IMC to the correct Service retention code.

(d) DIC LCU (Change MOE Rule). When the Service reviews the KVI transaction and research indicates the Service should retain management under a different Service management PICA Level of Authority (06, 22), the gaining Service/activity will submit a DIC LCU transaction to change the

MOE Rule Number(s) and the IMC (DRN 2744).

(e) DIC LDU (Delete MOE Rule). When the Service reviews a KVI transaction and research indicates the item is no longer required, it will initiate a DIC LDU to delete the MOE Rule(s).

(f) DIC LVI (item to remain the same). When the Service reviews the KVI and determines that an item is correctly coded, it will submit a DIC LVI. The LVI is not a file maintenance update transaction. It will be used by DLSC for statistical reports when follow-up action is initiated by the DoD IMMC chairman to count those items that require no change in Item Management Coding.

(3) If coding activities are unable to meet a suspense date due to extenuating circumstances, the Service member of the IMMC will notify the chairman of the circumstances and request an extension. Upon approval, DLSC will be requested to re-establish the suspense date.

(4) If the IMM has not cleared its suspense by submitting segment B data for the item within 45 days after the closing date, a follow-up will be output to the IMM. This follow-up will consist of DLSC resubmitting the LVA to the FLIS, thereby causing KIR output for the IMM. If the IMM has not taken action to clear its suspense within 30 days after the follow-up, the IMMC chairman will decide what action is required to complete the project and clear pending suspenses.

c. Special Project Requirement for Listing of Newly Assigned NSNs for Audit. DLSC must maintain the capability of sampling a population of new NSNs entering the FLIS data base during the preceding fiscal year in accordance with Military Standard (MILSTD) 105D. The sample will be output by listing to the Integrated Materiel Management Committee and will reflect the ICP activity code, NSN, IMC Code, and Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Rule. Request for these listings will come from the DoD IMMC and will include the desired FSC class or classes.

d. Special Project Requirement for Listing NSNs in a Given FSC Class. DLSC must maintain the capability of listing all NSNs in a given FSC and coded with a given IMC Code by a given ICP (e.g., NSNs in FSC class 3710 that were coded with IMC Code D by activity code CL). The FSC, IMC Code, and ICP will be provided to DLSC by the DoD IMMC by letter. The listing of the NSNs will be sent to the Integrated Materiel Management Committee and will reflect the ICP activity code, NSN, IMC Code, and MOE Rule.

6.8.4 Output Generated from Processing IMC Data. The following paragraphs set forth the types of output generated from processing Item Management Coding (IMC) data for an existing National Stock Number (NSN). For applicable input/output DIC chart, refer to volume 10, section 10.3.3. For edit/validation criteria, see volume 11. Return codes are located in chapter 10.2.

a. Interrogation Results (DIC KIR) will be output to the Item Management Classification Agency reflected in the input transaction to provide the IMM with IMC data (segment 9) and file data on the item. This consists of segments A, B (all except NATO), E, H, applicable futures file data and, if the input Card Identification Code is D, Source of Supply (DRN 0274) data. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

b. Notification of Approval (DIC KNA) will be output to the submitter to advise that the transaction was processed and approved. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.)

c. Notification of Return (Submitter) (DIC KRE)

will be output to the submitting activity of a transaction which contained errors. This output will reflect the Data Record Number and applicable return code identifying the error condition(s). The value of the DRN will be included when applicable. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format).

d. Notification of Unprocessable Package (Submitter) (DIC KRU) will be output to the submitting activity when the input transaction is unprocessable because a control element required for processing was missing or not identifiable. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Correct and resubmit the transaction in its entirety.

e. FLIS Data Base File Data for Replacement of a Cancelled NSN/PSCN, Related Generic NSN, or Reference Number Screening Results (DIC KFE) will be output to the submitter of a DIC LVA transaction against a cancelled NSN or a generic specific NSN. DIC KFE, containing file data for the standard or generic item (Segments A, B (except NATO), E, H and applicable futures file data, and Source of Supply data (if the item is inactive)), will be output to the IMM if the LVA was processed and approved against a nonstandard item (Item Standardization Code 3 or E) or a generic specific item (Item Standardization Code 2). DIC KFE will be secondary output to DIC KRE or KIR, as appropriate, and will reflect the same Document Control Serial Number as the primary DIC. (See Volume 8, Chapter 8.2, or Volume 9, Chapter 9.2 for output format.)

f. NIIN/PSCN Status/Index (DIC KFS) will be output to identify the NIIN/PSCN Status Code which is recorded on the FLIS data base if the submitted NIIN/Permanent System Control Number is in a cancelled status. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) (See volume 10, table 18 for applicable NIIN/PSCN Status Codes.)

g. FLIS Data Base File Data (DIC KFD) will be a secondary output forwarded because the submitted item contained error conditions found during processing which prohibit introducing the submitted data into the FLIS data base. (See volume 8, chapter 8.2 or volume 9, chapter 9.2 for output format.) Review this FLIS data base data in conjunction with your submittal and other output DICs in this package and initiate corrective action accordingly.

CHAPTER 9
ANNUAL DoD STOCK FUND PRICE CHANGE PROCEDURE

6.9.1 Introduction. The Defense Business Operations Fund (DBOF) price stabilization policy requires that prices on DBOF items be revised annually. This is accomplished at the beginning of the fiscal year. To allow for inflation during the year, a surcharge is added to all materiel categories except subsistence and fuel. This surcharge is determined on an annual basis by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) and distributed by memorandum to the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, Navy and Air Force and the Director of the Defense Logistics Agency. The Defense Logistics Agency has responsibility for overall management of the annual surcharge. The surcharge directive is distributed by DLA during May or June each year.

6.9.2 Data Flows

a. Input Data Flows.

(1) The Service or Agency exercising wholesale management responsibility will prepare a special price change record in lieu of the CMD transaction normally required to initiate price changes.

(2) The format for the special price change record is:

Position	Entry
1-2	Submitting Activity Code
3-4	MOE Code (See below)
5-6	MAC (See below)
7-19	National Stock Number (NSN)
20-28	Price
29-37	Optional - Spaces, zeroes or presurcharge price

(a) Major Organizational Entity (MOE) Codes are:

DS for Defense Supply Centers
DA for Army activities
DF for Air Force
DM for the Marine Corps
DN for Navy activities
DR for Defense Supply Center (Activity CR)

(b) Maintenance Action Codes are:

Spaces (bb) for Defense Supply Centers
MM or MS for Integrated Materiel Managers (Level of Authority 06 or 23)
SS for Lead Service (LOA 22), or Foreign Military Sales (LOA 99).

The special price change records will be forwarded to the Defense Megacenter Columbus on magnetic tape or cartridge no later than 15 July. Tapes or cartridges should be clearly marked for FLIS - SURCHARGE and accompanied by a transmittal letter identifying the submitting activity, the number of records, and the tape specifications (e.g., density, blocking factory, etc.) A copy of the transmittal letter should also be forwarded to the Defense Logistics Services Center (DLSC-S).

b. Output Data Flows.

(1) Around 15 August, DLSC will provide notifications on magnetic tape or cartridge to supported Services and Agencies. Notifications will also be provided to Army activities which submit price changes. The notifications will be output in Document Identifier Code (DIC) KCD format. KCDs will be distributed to Service focal points (Catalog Data Activity (CDA) for Army, Air Force Logistics Command (AFLC), Navy Supply Systems Command, and Marine Corps Logistics Base, Albany) and to the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) and National Security Agency (NSA).

(2) DLSC will provide price updates (DIC KCDs) to NATO/Foreign Governments (FG) receiving Segment H data. Output will be provided on

magnetic tape in accordance with the Participating Activity Code (PAC) table.

(3) The KCD notifications will be provided in the following format:

(a) A two-line record containing a header line and a Segment R line will be provided to the Army, FAA, and the appropriate NATO/FG activity. The Air Force, Navy, Marine Corps and NSA will receive only the Segment R record (one line).

(b) Positions 1 through 39 of the header and segment R portions of each record will contain the following data:

Position	Field	Entry
1-3	DIC	KCD
4-6	Package Sequence Number	A01 in header; Z02 in segment R
7	Priority Indicator Code	4
8-9	Originating Activity Code	(Submitting activity from input)
10-11	Submitting Activity Code	(From input)
12-16	Transaction Date	(Date of processing)
17-23	Document Control Serial Number	(Sequentially assigned)
24-26	Unassigned	Spaces
27-39	Assigned NSN	(From input)

(c) Positions 40 through 80 of the header portions of each record will contain the following data:

Position	Field	Entry
40-41	Unassigned	Spaces
42-44	DIC, Input	LCD
45	Unassigned	Space
46-47	Destination Activity Code, Output	(See below)
48-80	Unassigned	Spaces

Output Destination Activity Codes are:

AN for Army	PA for Marine Corps
SA for Air Force	XP for NSA
GM for Navy	48 for FAA

The appropriate NATO/FG Activity Code

(d) Positions 40 through 80 of the segment R portion of each record will contain the following data:

Position	Field	Entry
40	FLIS Segment Code	R
41-44	Data Record Number	2128
45	Unassigned	Blank
46-50	Effective Date	(1 October of current year)
51	Data Element Terminator Code	#
52-55	Data Record Number	7075
56	Unassigned	Blank
57-65	Surcharge Price	(From input)
66	Data Element Terminator Code	#
67-80	Unassigned	

6.9.3 Processing of Surcharge Input

a. DLSC will use the FLIS to validate the input transactions.

b. Validations will be made to ensure that input records are correct. Records found to be incorrect will be returned to the submitter on tape or cartridge. The error records will consist of the input record and a one position return code. Errors will be returned to the submitter by 1 September. Correction of these errors will be resubmitted to DLSC as normal Catalog Management Data transactions and not as a part of the annual price update.

c. Return codes are defined as follows:

Code	Definition
1	The Maintenance Action Code does not equal bb, MM, MS, or SS.
2	The MOE Code does not equal DS, DR, DA, DF, DM or DN.
3	The NSN was not found on file.
4	The submitter is not valid for this NSN; or the MAC does not equal blanks for LOA 01, MM or MS for LOA 06 or 23, or SS for LOA 22, or 99; or two Navy activities submitted against the same NSN.
5	Your Service/Agency submitted two transactions for the same NSN with different prices. We cannot determine which is correct.
6	The submitted NSN is cancelled.
7	Unit of Issue change in progress.
8	The submitted price did not contain nine numerics or eight numerics with a D in the ninth position, or the price is all zeroes.
9	The submitted NSN contains a future NSN cancellation action effective 1 Sep or 1 Oct.
A	The submitted NSN does not have CMD (No Segment H or future Segment H).

d. Immediately after the 1 August first of month effective date process, Surcharge Phase 1 processing will begin. Valid transactions will generate a future record for the manager (PICA) line of CMD only. For any future record already recorded on the file with an effective date of 1 October or later, the surcharge price will be updated on each record. This includes both PICA and SICA CMD. This Phase 1 process is usually completed around 15 August.

e. Normal CMD transactions processed from 1 August to 10 October will have the Surcharge price overlaid on them if the submittal price does not equal the Surcharge price. Any unit of issue changes for items involved in Surcharge will reject during this same time. The future record built during Phase 1 will be visible on-line through 29 September. It will be removed on 30 September in preparation for Phase 2 processing.

f. Immediately following the 1 October first of month effective date, Surcharge Phase 2 processing will begin. During this phase, the surcharge price is updated on all existing CMD records except for General Services Administration (GSA) and Veterans Administration (VA) CMD, and authorized Navy exclusions. This process is normally completed by 12 October.

CHAPTER 10
PACKAGING DATA

6.10.1 Introduction. This chapter contains procedures for the submission of Packaging data to FLIS.

a. Packaging data is input to FLIS through use of the following segments:

(1) Segment W, which consists of the full range of Packaging data elements.

(2) Segment R, which is used to add, change or delete data elements for a Packaging record.

b. Authorized submitters of Packaging data for a NSN are:

(1) The Primary Inventory Control Activity (PICA), or the PICA's authorized submitter, in accordance with the submitted or recorded MOE Rule Number. Activity AN will be the authorized submitter for all Army Packaging data.

(2) The Navy Secondary Inventory Control Activity (SICA), only when recorded as a Level of Authority (LOA) 8D.

c. There may be up to six Packaging records on a NSN. Three Packaging records can be submitted by the PICA Service/Agency, and three Packaging records can be submitted by a Navy SICA LOA 8D (if present). In the vast majority of cases, there will be no more than three Packaging records present.

d. Individual Packaging records are distinguished by primary key Level of Protection Code, and secondary key PICA/SICA Indicator Code. The sole purpose of the PICA/SICA Indicator Code is to distinguish between Packaging data submitted by the PICA Service/Agency and that submitted by a Navy SICA LOA 8D. Since the Level of Protection Code and PICA/SICA Indicator Code are key data elements, they cannot be changed on existing Packaging records.

e. Packaging data is never future effective dated.

f. Tables and additional information for the 31 Packaging data elements are contained in volume 10, chapter 4, table 182.

6.10.2 Add Packaging Data (DIC LPA). This transaction is used to add a complete Packaging record (segment) to the FLIS data base. Up to three Packaging records can be submitted in a single LPA transaction, each with a different Level of Protection Code. Input should be prepared in accordance with volume 8, chapter 8.1, for fixed format, or volume 9, chapter 9.1, for variable format.

6.10.3 Change Packaging Data (DIC LPC). This transaction is used to change one or more data elements on an existing Packaging record (segment) on the FLIS data base. Up to three Packaging records can be submitted in a single LPC transaction, each with a different Level of Protection Code. Input should be prepared in accordance with volume 8, chapter 8.1, for fixed format, or volume 9, chapter 9.1, for variable format.

6.10.4 Delete Packaging Data (DIC LPD). This transaction is used to delete a complete Packaging record (segment) from the FLIS data base. Up to three Packaging records can be submitted in a single LPD transaction, each with a different Level of Protection Code. Input should be prepared in accordance with volume 8, chapter 8.1, for fixed format, or volume 9, chapter 9.1, for variable format.

6.10.5 Interchangeabilty of DICs LPA and LPC. If a Packaging record submitted in an LPA transaction matches (based upon key data elements Level of Protection Code and PICA/SICA Indicator Code) an existing Packaging record on the NSN, it will be processed as though submitted as an LPC. Conversely, if a Packaging record submitted in an LPC transaction does not match an existing Packaging

record on the NSN, it will be processed as though submitted as an LPA.

6.10.6 Add Packaging Data Element(s) (DIC LAD). This transaction is used to add one or more data elements to an existing Packaging record on the FLIS data base. Both the Level of Protection Code and PICA/SICA Indicator Code must be submitted in order to identify the Packaging record being revised. Input should be prepared in accordance with Volume 8, chapter 8.1, for fixed format, or volume 9, chapter 9.1, for variable format.

6.10.7 Change Packaging Data Element(s) (DIC LCD). This transaction is used to change one or more data elements for an existing Packaging record on the FLIS data base. Both the Level of Protection Code and PICA/SICA Indicator Code must be submitted in order to identify the Packaging record being revised. Input should be prepared in accordance with volume 8, chapter 8.1, for fixed format, or volume 9, chapter 9.1, for variable format.

6.10.8 Delete Packaging Data Element(s) (DIC LDD). This transaction is used to delete one or more data elements from an existing Packaging record on the FLIS data base. Both the Level of Protection Code and PICA/SICA Indicator Code must be submitted in order to identify the Packaging record being revised. Input should be prepared in accordance with volume 8, chapter 8.1, for fixed format, or volume 9, chapter 9.1, for variable format.

6.10.9 Interchangeability of DICs LAD and LCD. If a Packaging data element submitted in an LAD already exists on the matched Packaging record, it will be processed as though submitted in an LCD. Conversely, if a Packaging data element submitted in an LCD does not exist in the Matched Packaging record, it will be processed as though submitted in an LAD.

6.10.10 Multiple DIC Input (DIC LMD). Packaging records may be submitted in DIC LMD transactions, as permitted by the acceptable input DIC combination grid included with DIC LMD. Input should be prepared in accordance with volume 8, chapter 8.1, for fixed format, or volume 9, chapter 9.1, for variable format.

6.10.11 Assignments and Reinstatements (DICs LN__, LB__, LCP). Packaging records may be included in the following NIIN Assignment and Reinstatement transactions: DICs LNC, LNK, LNR, LNW, LBC, LBK, LBR, LBW and LCP. Input should be prepared in accordance with volume 8, chapter 8.1, for fixed format, or volume 9, 9.,1, for variable format.

6.10.12 Outputs Generated from Processing Packaging Data.

a. Add Packaging Data (DIC KPA) will be output to Item Identification (II) data receivers recorded on an existing NSN, when a Packaging record has been added to the FLIS data base as a result of an input DIC LPA transaction. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for output format.

b. Change Packaging Data (DIC KPC) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN, when a Packaging record has been revised on the FLIS data base as a result of input DIC LPC, LAD, LCD and LDD transactions. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, 9.1 for output format.

c. Delete Packaging Data (DIC KPD) will be output to II data receivers recorded on an existing NSN, when a Packaging record has been deleted from the FLIS data base as a result of an input LPD transaction. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for output format.

d. Notification of Approval (DIC KNA) will be output to the submitter and originator, if different, to advise that a transaction was processed and ap-

proved. See Volume 8, Chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for output format.

e. Notification of Return (DIC KRE) will be output to the submitter of a transaction which contained errors. This output will include the Data Record Number (DRN) and applicable Return Code identifying the error condition(s). See volume 8, chapter 8.1, or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for output format.

f. Notification of Unprocessable Package (DIC KRU) will be output to the submitter when the input transaction can not be processed due to a missing or unidentifiable control data element. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for output format.

g. NIIN/PSCN Status/Index (DIC KFS) will be output to the submitter when the input transaction rejects due to the NSN being cancelled. The recorded NIIN Status Code will be included with this output. See volume 8, chapter 8.1 or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for output format.

h. When submitted in NIIN Assignment/ Reinstatement transactions, Packaging data will be included in the Add FLIS data base data (DIC KAT) transaction that is output to II data receivers. It will also be included, if available, in DICs KAT, KIE, KFD, KFA, KFE, KFR, and KPM that are output from the Maintain Item of Supply (MIOS) system. See volume 8, chapter 8.1, or volume 9, chapter 9.1 for output formats.

i. Packaging data will also be included in Data Retrieval and LOLA output when it is requested and is recorded on retrieved NSNs.

CHAPTER 11
ALPHABETIC INDEX

TITLE	PAGE	NARRATIVE	OTHER REFERENCES
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CMD as a Result of IMM/Lead Service Input	6.2-16	6.2.11.h	vols 8/9, DIC KIM
Delete CMD	6.2-16	6.2.11.g	vols 8/9, DIC KDM
File Maintenance Sequence Number	6.2-15	6.2.11.b	
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PSCN, Converted to NSN	6.5-4	6.5.6.c	vols 8/9, DIC LCP
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